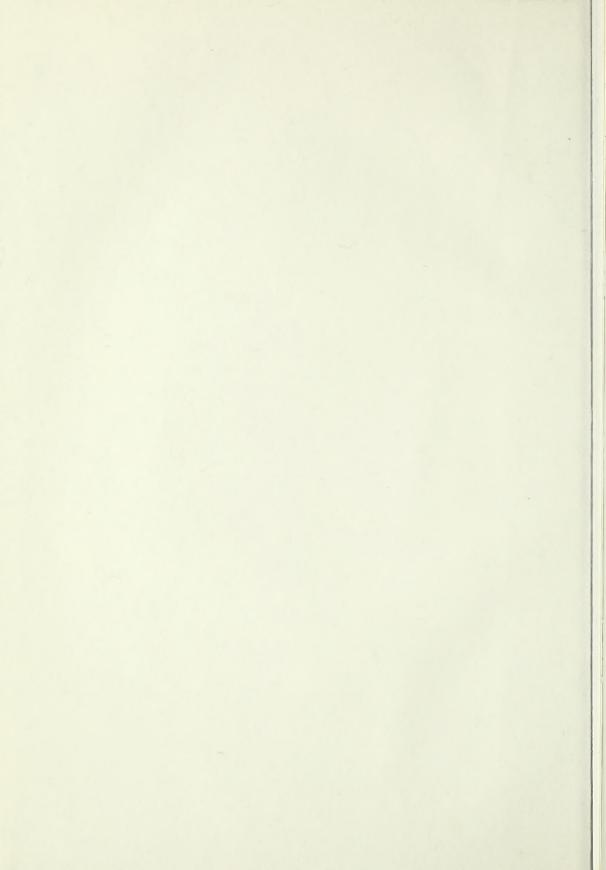
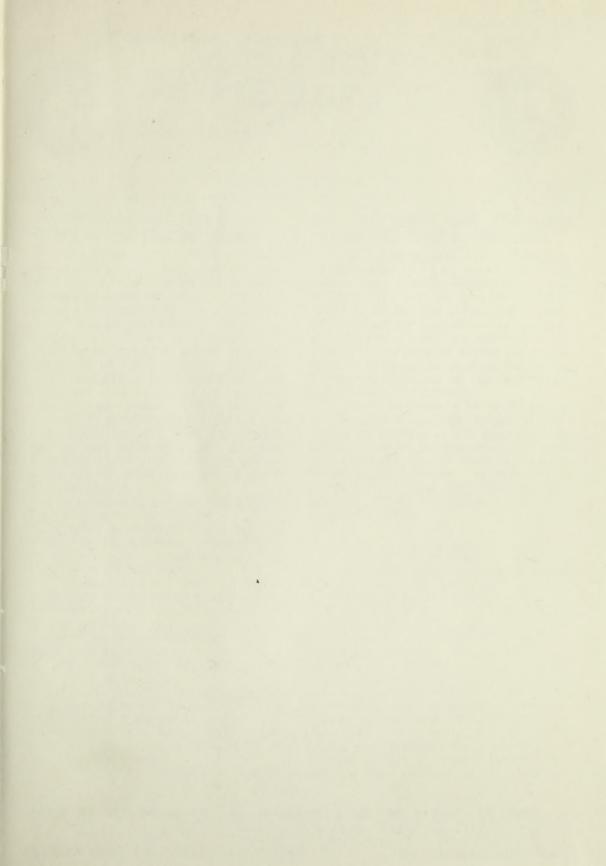




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No. 521

RALEIGH, N. C.

JANUARY 3, 1969

# NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION DOWN 20 PERCENT

Tar Heel flue-cured tobacco growers produced an estimated 651,625. 000 pounds of tobacco under the Acreage-Poundage Program for 1968. This is a decrease of 20 percent from the 1967 crop of 818,997,000 pounds. Yield per acre for all flue-cured tobacco is 1,836 pounds, down 235 pounds from the 1967 yield of 2.071 pounds. The Type 11 (Old and Middle Belt) yield of 1,675 pounds per acre is 285 below the 1967 yield of 1,960 pounds. Yield per acre for Type 12 (Eastern Belt) turned out to be 1,925 pounds, down 210 pounds from the 1967 yield of 2.135. The Type 13 (Border Belt) yield of 1,975 pounds is 180 pounds below last year's yield of 2.155 pounds.

The estimated acreage and production by types are as follows:

Type 11 production of 227,800,000 pounds from 136,000 acres compared with the 1967 production of 294,000,000 pounds from 150,000 acres.

Production of type 12 total 334,950,000 pounds from 174,000 acres. Last year the Eastern Belt produced 409,920,000 pounds from 192,000 acres.

Type 13 production of 88,875,000 pounds from 45,000 acres compared with the 1967 production of 115,077,000 pounds from 53,400 acres.

The 1968 burley crop is estimated at 17,160,000 pounds from 7,800 acres for a yield of 2,200 pounds. Last year the burley crop produced 15,678,000 pounds on 7,800 acres with a yield of 2,010 pounds per acre.

(Continued on Page 2)

# N.C. 1969 WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION UP FIVE PERCENT FROM 1968

Based on reports from growers as of December 1, the North Carolina winter wheat acreage seeded in the fall of 1968, for harvest in 1969 is estimated to be 225,000 acres, ten percent below the acreage seeded a year earlier. The droughty conditions throughout the State were alleviated during the latter half of October and seeding conditions during the remainder of the fall season were generally favorable.

Based on reports of condition as of December 1 and considering the increase in seeding of the high-yielding Blueboy variety, the production of North Carolina winter wheat is forecast at 9,225,000 bushels. If realized, a production of this size would be five percent above the 1968 production of 8,775,000 bushels.

# A REMINDER

Beginning this month, Farm Census Listers throughout North Carolina will accept reports from landowners on (1) land use during 1968. (2) acres of each crop harvested during 1968, (3) livestock numbers on hand as of January 1, 1969, and (4) number of people living on farms as of January 1, 1969. Individual reports to Farm Census Listers are strictly confidential and are in no way used for tax purposes. All landowners having five or more acres of land are urged to make their Farm Census report during the January listing period and to supply as complete and accurate information as possible.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

# TOBACCO (Continued)

Due to the hot-dry weather that existed through much of the growing season, the flue-cured tobacco crop weighed out lighter than normal in all areas and was also damaged more than normal by diseases.

### UNITED STATES

Flue-cured tobacco production amounted to about 989 million pounds in 1968 compared with 1,263 million in 1967. The crop was harvested from 537,520 acres for an average yield of 1,838 pounds. The burley crop for the Nation is estimated at 557 million pounds--16 million above 1967. The burley crop was harvested from 237,450 acres for an average yield of 2,345 pounds.

# NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT ESTIMATE SLIGHTLY BELOW 1967

North Carolina peanut production is estimated at 346,525,000 pounds, down slightly from the 347,360,000 pounds produced in 1967. Yield per acre is estimated at 2,075 pounds compared with the 1967 yield of 2,080. Growers harvested 167,000 acres in 1968, unchanged from the 1967 acreage. Weather conditions during the early growing season were generally favorable for development of peanuts, but the droughty conditions in August and September caused the actual yield to be lower than expected.

# NORTH CAROLINA IRISH POTATO CROP DOWN SIX PERCENT

Irish Potato production in North Carolina during 1968 is estimated at 1,986,000 cwt., down six percent from the 2,116,000 cwt. produced in 1967. More than one half of this reduction came in the eight commercial Northeastern counties where production totaled 1,425,000 cwt. compared to 1,500,000 cwt. a year earlier. The harvested acreage of all potatoes is estimated at 14,400 acres - down 900 acres from 1967. Yield per acre of all Irish Potatoes is estimated at 138 cwt. which is unchanged from 1967.

# NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN PRODUCTION CUT BY DROUGHT

Soybean production for the Tar Heel State is estimated at 16,038,000 bushels, down 41 percent from the 1967 record production of 27,366,000. Yield per acre is estimated at 16.5 bushels compared with 24.5 bushels in 1967. The acreage harvested for beans, estimated at 972,000 acres, is 145,000 acres below 1967. The drought during the end of the growing season adversely affected the soybean crop and caused a considerable acreage of late planted soybeans intended for beans to be cut for hay or abandoned.

# N. C. CORN PRODUCTION DOWN DROUGHT REDUCED YIELD

North Carolina corn production is estimated at 80,880,000 bushels, down 23 percent from the 1967 record production of 104,956,000 bushels. Growers realized a yield of 60 bushels per acre compared to the 1967 record yield of 76 bushels and the 1962-66 average yield of 57 bushels. The 1968 acreage for grain is 1.348.000 acres, two percent below the 1967 acreage. Early season weather conditions were generally favorable for development of corn, but drought conditions in late July through early October caused the harvested yield to turn out below earlier expectations.

# NORTH CAROLINA HAY PRODUCTION DOWN SLIGHTLY FROM 1967

North Carolina farmers harvested an estimated 609,000 tons of hay or two percent less than the 623,000 tons harvested in 1967. The 1968 hay acreage amounted to 439,000 acres as compared to 476,000 acres harvested in 1967. Average yield per acre of all hay is estimated at 1.39 tons compared with 1.31 tons in 1967.

Although the 1968 hay crop was harvested from fewer acres than the 1967 crop, the increase in production was due to yield increases in all the major hay categories with the exception of alfalfa, which was down slightly, and clover-timothy, which yielded the same as 1967.

2

# COTTON REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1968

Production of cotton in North Carolina is estimated at 120,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight) A crop of 120,000 bales compared with the record low 1967 crop of 44,000 bales.

An estimated 206,000 acres were planted this year and 195,000 acres were harvested. Following two years of unusually heavy abandonment of planted acres owing to freezing weather in May, abandonment this year was about the level expected during a normal planting season.

The 1968 average yield per harvested acre is computed at 295 pounds-18 pounds above last year, but 70 pounds below the 1962-66 average. Prospects prior to August 1 pointed to average or higher per acre yields. Hot-dry weather prevailed throughout most of August and September and caused shedding of blcoms, squares and small bolls. Also, the larger bolls opened prematurely and the average weight of lint per boll was the lowest of any recent year.

According to the Bureau of the Census, 123,327 running bales were

ginned in the State prior to December 1.

### UNITED STATES

The 1968 cotton crop is estimated at 10,822,000 bales as of December 1. Production at this level is 90,000 bales below the previous month's forecast, compared with 7,458,000 bales (revised) produced in 1967, and the 1962-66 average of 13,986,000 bales.

A yield of 511 pounds per harvested acre is indicated for the Nation-well above yields of the previous two crops but short of the 527-pound record set in 1965. The 5-year

average is 500 pounds.

This crop was planted on 10,921,000 acres, 16 percent more than last year's 100-year low but 23 percent below average. The upturn in acreage over 1967 resulted mostly from less required diversion and more normal planting in many areas. About 6.8 percent of 1968 plantings was abandoned, leaving 10,175,000 acres for harvest. In 1967, about 15.4 percent of the planted acres was lost, and average abandonment is 5.1 percent.

# DECEMBER 1, 1968 COTTON REPORT

	Acreage	LINT	YIELD P	ER	PRODUCT	ION 500	-LB.4/	Census
Q+-+-	Harvested	HARV	ESTED AC	CRE	GROSS	WT. BA	LES	Ginnings
State	1968	1962-66	1967	1968	1962-66	1967	Indi.	To Dec.
		Average	Crop	Est.	Average	Crop	1968	1, 1968
	(000)	Po	unds		Thou	sand Ba	les	Bales
NORTH CAROLINA	195	365	277	295	263	44	120	123,327
South Carolina	340	440	449	360	448	179	255	254,469
Georgia	395	431	408	322	527	228	265	261,794
Tennessee	365	568	295	434	576	145	330	312,854
Alabama	525	458	282	370	757	200	405	388,498
Missouri	190	549	314	493	376	59	195	192,059
Mississippi	1,105	657	567	660	1,887	1,054	1,520	1,390,575
Arkansas	980	538	333	504	1,343	497	1,030	983,688
Louisiana	410	556	621	632	566	428	540	495,733
Oklahoma	385	269	251	299	303	194	240	99,643
Texas	4,125	369	376	404	4,223	2,767	3,475	2,500,232
New Mexico	152	657	619	568	242	157	180	128,716
Arizona	296	1,051	887	1,151	776	454	710	589,490
California	687	1,091	847	1,072	1,661	1,040	1,535	1,427,611
Other States 2/	25	403	410	434	38	12	22	3,841
UNITED STATES	10, 175	500	447	511	13,986	7,458	10,822	9,165,357

L/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Sums of acreage and production for "other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals. Estimates for these States are shown separately.

# ANNUAL SUMMARY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS 1967 Revised and 1968 Preliminary. North Carolina and United States

1961	Kevised		and 1900	- 1	richilliary,	, ,	1300	- 1	כמוסווות מוום סווויכם סימופי	)	5	001		
		ACRE	ACRES HARVESTED	63	YIEI	YIELD PER ACRE	щ	10-	PRODUCTION		SEASON'S AVERAGE PRICE 1/	AVERAGE E \( \Lambda \)	VALUE OF PRODUCTION 2/	OF ION 2/
CROPS	UNIT	Average 1962-66	1967	1968	Average 1962-66	1967	1968	Average 1962-66	1967	1968	1967	1968	1961	1968
North Carolina		Thou	Thousand Acres	s,		Units			Thousands		Dollars	37.5	Thousand	2011ars
	Bu.	1,336	1,381	1,348	57.0	0.97	0.09	76,086	104,956	80,880	1.12	1.07	117,551	86,542
Corn, for Silage	Ton -	117	127	104	11.9	13.5	13.5	1,379	1,714	1,404			- 717	
-	Bu.	205	239	225	27.5	31.0	39.0	5,620	7,409	8,775	1.47	1.21	10,891	10,618
	Bu.	157	142	139	40.7	46.0	49.0	6,347	6,532	6,811	.75	17.	4,899	4,836
Barley, lor drain	Bu.	99	90 82	18	17.2	20 0	21.0	2,537	2,772	2.891	1.00	. 90	2,772	2,602
	Bu.	46	46	39	42.2	50.0	47.0	1,940	2,300	1,833	1.05	96.	2,415	1,760
_	Ton	0 5	6 6	6	1.78	1.80	2.20	18	16	20	20.00	18.50	320	370
	1011	70	10	09	20.0	12.0	10.5	131	192	116				84
	. P.	336	75	195	365	277	295	263	44	120	. 2904	. 2800	6,319	16,800
1	Ton					- 000		106	19	49	51.60	49.50	980	2,426
Tobacco: Type 11		208.4	192.0	136.0	2,039	2, 135	1,675	313,634	409.920	334 950	649	677	266, 038	146,020
	rp.	52.0	53.4	45.0	2,081	2, 155	1,975	108,582	115,077	88,875	999'	.675	75,491	59,991
:	Lb.	428.4	395.4	355.0	1,977	2,071	1,836	846,790	818,997	651,625	.640	.664	523,809	432,772
Tobacco, all Types.	. P.	9.7	7.8	7.8	2,197	2,010	2,200	21,313	15,678	17, 160	. 704	.737	11,037	12,647
.E. Counties	Cwt.	10.2	10.0	9.5	142		150	1,446	1,500	1,425		1		-
Counties	Cwt.	2.3	2.3	2.2	107	120	120	247	276	264		•		
	Cwt.	12.5	12.3	11.7	135	144	144	1,693	1,776	1,689				
Farly Summer	Cwt.	3.0	2.0	1.8	133	110	95	330	220	171				' '
	Cwt.	17.0	15.3	14.4	130	138	138	2,208	2,116	1,986	2.48	3,29	5,309	6,476
	Cwt.	20.2	19.0	17.0	106	115	115	2,142	2, 185	1,955	3.37	5.80	7,363	11,339
	Eo.	36.2	20.0	11.0	161	150	130	5,724	3,000	1,430	. 184	.200	252	786
HAY CRUPS Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures	Ton	27	10	6	1.98	2.10	2.00	54	21	18				(D.)
:	Ton	169	180	182	1.25	1.40	1.40	212	252	255		•	•	
	Ton	129	29	57	1.07	1.15	1.20	137	22	89			•	
Grain	Ton	99	50	40	. 93	. 95	1.10	61	51	44				
	Ton	82	115	109	1.21	1.30	1.40	106	150	153	,		-	
	Ton	604	476	439	1.22	1.31	1.39	732	623	609	31.00	31.00	19,313	18,879
	Bu.	400	1,117	972	24.2	24.5	16.5	17,232	27,366	16, 038	2.47	2.45	67,594	36, 293
	rp.	170	167	167	2,117	2,080	2,075	359, 564	347,360	346, 525	.116	.125	40,294	43,316
Apples: Commercial Crop	ē.				,	1	1	130,700	172,800	174,800	. 0411	.0499	6,827	8, 723
:	Lb.	L'E			•	-		61,800	40,000	88,000	6680.	.0759	3,596	6,679
	Ton	•	•	•		•	,	1.37	1.60	2.00	180.00	7	288	8/ 360
Pecans: Improved	9 5	, ,						1,952	1,600	1,000	.350	.300	560	330
	Lh.		Contraction of the last	2000	200	-								
Course persons Lates Operans	Same .	3 5000 3 5000 3 7300	3.000	A. 6000	500	010	4 25	59E /77	862	2000	8.40	10.30	2.187	2,771

All Varieties	Lb.	-		-	B Commence of the Commence of	-60	20000	080 E	000 I	880 t	Saart	200	OTE	100
Snap Beans: Late Spring	Cwt.	3,900	3,300	3,500	58	35	35		116	122	10.00	6.20	1,160	756
Darly Roll	Cwt.	57.0	009,6	009 '6	40	9.5	24 c	507 707	258	269	3.40	10.30	2, 167	2,771
All.		10,190	9,450	9,600	38	42	43	390	393	409	9.00	9.05	3,536	3,702
Cabbage: Late Spring		1,820	1,700	1,800	124	125	135		212	10/ 243	2.30	2.25	488	360
Late Summer, West	Cwt.	3,420	3,300	3,200	168	240	190	10/ 575	10/ 792	809	1.54	2.24	1,135	1,360
All 9/	Cwt.	7,280	6,700	6,700	126	140	140	1,061	1.242	1,089	1.64	2.50	2,039	2,315
Cantaloups	Cwt.	1,380	1,100	1,100	49	65	55	89	72	09	6.40	6.40	461	384
Corn, Sweet	Cwt.	3,860	4,100	4,500	62	75	80		308	360	4.50	4.45	1,386	1,602
Cucumbers	Cwt.	5,120	6,000	6,700	26	19	09	64	402	4.	5.30	2.80	2,131	1,126
Lettuce	Cwt.	370	400	400	155	150	150	70/ 51	09	09 /07	6. 10	4.05	366	182
Green Peppers 9/	Cwt.	6, 100	7,000	7,400	40	40	37	L	-	274	10.00	10.10	2,800	2,767
Strawberries 9/	Lo.	2,040	2,000	1,900	2,780	2,100	3, 100	10/5,736	10/4,200	5,890	. 281	.311	1,124	1,832
Total Communications of the Communication of the Co	Cwt.	1,660	1,600	1,700	201	07.0	030	103	104	976	8.10	00.70	2 003	9 677
Watermelons	Cwt.	8, 140	6,500	6,500	62	01.7	09	10/ 503		390	1.65	1.85	751	722
Total Fresh Market ///			44,800	46,550		E-18 18	-	•	3,581	3,405			16,627	16,609
For Processing: 12/			7.4			A TO		STATE OF						
All Vegetables			38,630	36,750			. :		98,190	85,530	. :		8,724	8, 389
Cucumbers	Ton	20,780	33,900	32,800	2.54	2.46	2.30	52,420	83,400	75,440	92.70	101.00	7,731	7,619
TOTAL ALL CHODS 12/	101	4 200	4 200	2,300	2.00	1.10	1.00	0,200	0000	0,000	110.00	03:201	969 650	720 641
Plus Value Added By Price Support Programs/4/	grams/4/	4,320	4,382	4,192									877,504	751,944
A Control of the cont							TY				181 85	94		
United States		Thou	sand Acre	60.			bill Bill			to				
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	56,517	60,557	55,707	68.3	78.6	78.5	3,862,300	4,760,076	4,374,840	1.04	1.05	4,939,670	4,601,290
Wheat, All	Bu.	47,677	58,771	55,309	25.8	25.9	28.4	1,229,893	1,522,382	1,570,433	1.39	1.22	2,110,197	1,920,202
Oats		19,957	16,017	17,361	45.7	49,3	53.5	911,628	789.196	929,524	. 659	.591	525,257	556,458
Barley	779	10,615	9,177	9, 563	37.8	40.6	43.7	398, 417	372,898	418, 168	766.	918.	368, 511	364,370
Rye		1,602	1,071	1,007	20.5	22.6	23.1	32,670	24,154	23,220	1.07	.987	26,153	23, 265
Cotton, Lint		13, 401	7,997	10,175	200	447	511	13,986	7,458	10,822	. 2559	. 2530	953,820	1,366,876
Hav. All.	Ton	66 838	64 667	62 570	1 81	1 05	00 6	120 021	3,210	125 438	24 40	23 20	2, 896, 858	2.806.035
Sorghum, Grain		12,496	14,999	13.971	47.4	50.4	52.9	594, 633	755,936	738, 507	. 991	.936	744,666	686,964
Sorghum, Forage	Ton	2,315	2,381	2,569	1.86	1.75	2.00	4,232	4,158	5,146	16.80	17.50	69,676	89,804
Sorghum, Silage	Ton	1, 197	1,031	888	10.2	6.6	10.8	12,231	10, 182	9,567			1	1 00
Lespedeza Seed	Lo.	286.7	197.2	170.0	213	193	224	61,220	38, 032	38,065	151.	. 159	2 432 564	9 617 069
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts	-	1,409	1,402	1 440	1 496	1 765	1 756	2 110 983	2, 473, 385	2, 527, 505	. 114	.119	282,661	299,676
Potatoes, All		1357.9	1457.9	1377.1	202	209	213	275,023	305,412	293, 438	1.86	2.09	563,776	609,091
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	170.0	146.6	145.0	87	93	92	14,733	13,658	13, 299	4.49	5.13	61,204	68, 184
Tobacco, Flue-Cured	Lb.	644.2	610.3	537.5	1,965	2,070	1,838	1,266,909	1,263,159	988, 697	.642	77	810,818	7
	e E	300.3	237.7	237.4	2,160	2,274	2,345	644,553	540,635	556,932	.718	7	388, 167	7
Tobacco, All	reg.	1085.7	929.8	884.5	1,957	2,050	1,940	2, 125, 580	1,967,911	1,715,573	699	7697	1,315,694	1, 195, 014
Apples, Commercial	9 4				To the second			5, 930, 100	5,425,100	3,403,000	1960.	.0034 0535	161 333	185 463
Pecans: All	. e		À.					208.600	231,900	165,500	.336	.376	78,025	62, 204
Grapes	Ton			80	0.0	7	38	3718.9	3069.0	3578.0	68.60	77	212,311	8/230,034
1/ Received by farmers. 2/ Values are	e for the	crop ve	ar and sh	outd not	be confused with	dwith	alendar	vear income	3/ Estimat	es include q	razing and	+ hogging.	4/ Dry-wei	ght.
5/ Green-weight. 6/ Production in 500-16. gross w	0-16. 910	SS Wt. b	ales. Z	Il Not avai	available. 8	1961 01	ice used	in evaluat	118 8961 bui	e 9/ Includ	50	quantities	S for proces	sing.
strawberries. 12/ Prices for Process	ing veget	ables ar	e Plant-o	door price	s. /3/ Ac	res in	housands	and includ	es field crop	s, lespedeza	seed and	commercia	I vegetables	for Fresh

strawberries. 1<u>2</u>) Prices for Processing vegetables are Plant-door prices. <u>13</u>) Acres in thousands and includes field crops, lespedaza seed and commercial vegetables for Markets and processing...Value of Production includes the same crops plus fruits and nuts. <u>14</u>/ Includes price support payment for corn, wheat, sorghum grains and cotton.

# RECORD N. C. SMALL GRAIN YIELDS 1968 PRODUCTION UP 12 PERCENT

Total production of all small grains (wheat, oats, barley and rye) in North Carolina in 1968 totaled approximately 452.2 thousand tons up 12 percent above the 1967 total of 403.4 thousand tons.

Wheat production in 1968 is estimated at 8,775,000 bushels-up 18 percent from the 7,409,000 bushels produced in 1967. Acreage of wheat harvested is estimated at 225,000 acres as compared to 239,000 acres in 1967. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 39 bushels and is eight bushels above the previous record set in 1967. Primarily responsible for the record yield is the new high-yielding Blueboy variety which was used on an extensive basis for the first time in 1968.

Oats production totaled 6,811,000 bushels which is four percent above the 1967 production of 6,532,000 bushels. Yield per acre averaged a record 49 bushels and is one bushel above the previous record set in 1966. The 1968 crop was harvested from an estimated 139,000 acres compared with 142,000 acres in 1967.

Barley production is estimated at 2,891,000 bushels, which is four percent above the 2,772,000 bushels produced in 1967. Acreage of barley harvested totaled 59,000 acres compared with 66,000 acres in 1967. Yield per acre in 1968 is estimated at a record 49 bushels, up three bushels from the previous record set in 1966.

Rye production totaled 378,000 bushels in 1968--five percent or 18,000 bushels above 1967 production. Yield per acre averaged a record 21 bushels, up one bushel from the previous record set in 1967 and 1966. In 1968 rye was harvested from an estimated 18,000 acres which is the same as the previous year.

# N. C. 1968 PEACH PRODUCTION UP

North Carolina peach growers produced an estimated 88 million pounds (1,760,000 bushels) of peaches during 1968, more than double the 1967 production of 40 million pounds (800,000 bushels). The 1968 peach crop is the largest since the crop of 1947.

# N.C. APPLE PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY

The 1968 commercial apple crop in North Carolina is forecast at 174.8 million pounds (3,800,000 bushels). The 1968 crop is 2.0 million pounds above the 1967 production of 172.8 million pounds (3,730,000 bushels) and 34 percent above the five year average of 130.7 million pounds

Production by varieties changed considerable from last year, but the four major varieties accounted for 92 percent of the total crop. Red Delicious production was down this year and it represented only 37 percent of the total compared to 47 percent in 1967. Rome Beauty production was up in 1968, representing 26 percent of the total as compared to 17 percent last year. Stayman production represented 13 percent of the total compared with 11 percent in 1967. Golden Delicious production represented 16 percent of the total and was up one percent from 1967. Production by varieties for the four major groups in million pounds for 1967 and 1968 was as follows: Red Delicious-1967 crop 81.2 million pounds, 1968 crop 64.7 million pounds; Rome Beauty-29.4 and 45.5 million pounds; Golden Delicious- 25.9 and 28.0 million pounds; and Stayman-19.0 and 22.7 million pounds.

# VALUE OF N. C. COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES BELOW 1967

The value of commercial vegetables harvested for fresh market and for processing in 1968 totaled \$24,998,000, 1.4 percent below the 1967 total of \$25,351,000. The total value from the commercial fresh market vegetables amounted to \$16,609,000 compared with \$16,627,000 in 1967. The value of vegetables grown for processing in 1968 totaled \$8,389,000 compared with a value of \$8,724,000 for 1967.

# N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION DOWN 20 PERCENT FROM 1967

Sorghum grain production in North Carolina is estimated at 1,833,000 bushels, down 467,000 bushels from the 1967 production of 2,300,000 bushels. Yield per acre at 47 bushels is three bushels below the 1967 record yield of 50 bushels. Acreage harvested is down 7,000 acres from 1967 and is estimated at 39,000 acres.

6

# WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1968

The early season snowfall was the most unusual and interesting feature of November weather in North Carolina. Snow began over much of the Mountain area on the 9th, but it was not until the night of the 11th that it spread over other sections. Thunder was heard in some areas that night as heavy snow was falling. Amounts accumulated up to a foot or more in parts of the Mountains and one to four inches over a large part of the Piedmont.

In parts of the Piedmont, wet snow clung to trees which were still in full leaf; many limbs were broken by the unusual burden and the accompanying windy weather, and here and there whole trees fell. Power and telephone lines were broken in many places, interrupting service for periods up to two days. Even in the east, where there was little or no snow, it was a stormy period; wind gusts exceeded 60 miles per hour along the coast.

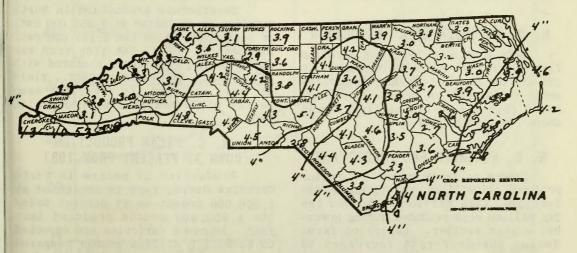
Precipitation was very well dis-

tributed throughout the month, and also was spread equably over the state. In general the greatest amounts of precipitation (water content) occurred with the storm period which brought the snow. Even then, few daily amounts exceeded an inch. The latter half of the month was drier, but some rain fell at least once per week.

Cold weather spanned the snowy period from the 8th until mid-month. There was another less severe cold spell around the 20th. Otherwise, temperatures were generally normal or higher. Highest for the month reached near 80 on or about the 2nd at typical inland locations outside the mountains, and lowest near 20, on the 21st at most stations. Averages over the month were near normal.

Except for the snow period there was little stormy weather, but average winds were higher than usual for November. Daylight hours were about equally divided between sunshine and cloudiness.

# INCHES OF RAINFALL AND WATER CONTENT OF SNOW, MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1968



Rainfall data furnished By Dept. Of Commerce, ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy State Climatologist

# **FARM REPORT**

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

# N. C. NOVEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during November is estimated at 123 million pounds. Production for the month is one million pounds above November 1967 and is two million pounds above the 1962-66 average.

# N. C. NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

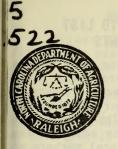
Layers on farms in North Carolina produced 243 million eggs during November 1968, five million less than the 248 million eggs produced during November a year earlier. Layers on farms during November 1968 increased to 13,678,000 up 12,000 layers from the same month in 1967. The November rate of lay per 100 layers average 1,776 eggs compared to 1,815 for November 1967.

# 1968 N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION 11 PERCENT BELOW 1967

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina is estimated at 1,955,000 cwt. or 11 percent below the 2,185,000 cwt. produced in 1967. The 1968 crop was produced on 17,000 acres compared with 19,000 acres harvested in 1967. Yield per acre averaged 115 cwt., the same as the yield realized by growers in 1967.

# N. C. PECAN PRODUCTION DOWN 37 PERCENT FROM 1967

Production of pecans in North Carolina during 1968 is estimated at 1,200,000 pounds or 37 percent below the 1,900,000 pounds produced last year. Improved varieties are expected to total 1.0 million pounds compared with the 1.6 million pounds produced in 1967. Production from seedling varieties is estimated at 200,000 pounds, down 100,000 pounds from the 1967 production.







N. (

No. 522

RALEIGH, N. C.

JANUARY 9, 1969

# NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 1 POINT

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined one point during December. The current index is 317 compared with 320 in December 1967 and 330 in December 1966.

The 'All Crops' index of prices received declined 2 points to 338. A decline in prices received for cotton of 29 points was responsible for the index decline. However, advances in prices received for oil bearing crops, grains, commercial vegetables, and fruits helped offset the cotton decline.

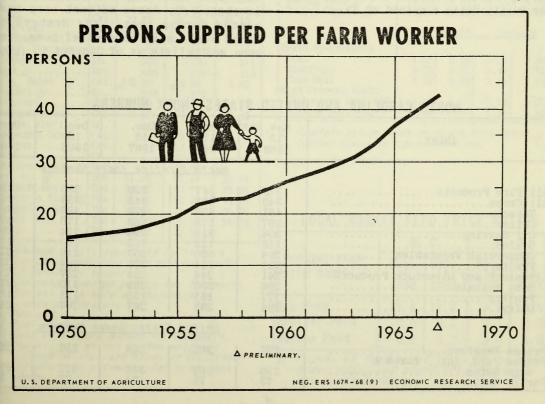
(Continued on Page 2)

# U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UNCHANGED PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 78

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers remained unchanged during the month ended December 15 at 262 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most important changes were price increases for cattle and eggs and price declines for cotton and oranges. The index was 4 percent above December 1967.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates rose 1 point to a new high of 360 during the month. The index was 16 points (5 percent) above a year earlier.

(Continued on Page 2)



# N. C. PRICES (Continued)

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index advanced three points to 244. Increases in the poultry group of 8 points and the meat animal group of 4 points were largely responsible for the total index increase. Offsetting this to some extent was a one point decline in the dairy group.

In the meat animal group prices received for hogs increased 20 cents to \$18.10 per hundredweight, beef cattle prices increased 10 cents per hundredweight, and calves increased \$1.70 to \$30.30 per hundredweight. In the poultry group prices received for chickens were up one-half cent per pound and eggs were up 2 cents per dozen as the drug companies demand increased due to production of flu vaccine. Prices received for turkeys remained unchanged.

# U. S. PRICES (Continued)

With prices of farm products unchanged, and prices paid by farmers up slightly, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 78. The Parity Ratio remained at 73.

# FARMERS URGED TO LIST CROP REPORTS

All landowners having five or more acres are urged to cooperate with their county officials and township listers by making their crop report during the January listing period. The reports made by farmers through the annual Farm Census enables agricultural workers at all levels to prepare and carry out effective farm programs which are in the interest of the farmer's welfare. collection of the individual report is most important - and the farmer is the key to the situation - for the results obtained can be no better than the information given by the farmer in his crop report.

Although in most counties the farmers make their report to the township tax listers, the law prohibits the use of this information in any way as a check against the farmer's personal and property taxes. The information reported by farmers is kept strictly confidential and is available only to the landowner who makes the report.

Farmers can save time both for themselves and the listers by making some notes in advance as to: (1) How they used their total farmland acreage in 1968; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1968; (3) Numbers of brood sows, milk cows, beef cows, and hens and pullets as of January 1, 1969.

# NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

HONTH ONNOCTHA AND	OINTIED O	AILO IND	EN HOMBEI	10	
INDEX	Nov. 15 1968	Dec. 15 1968	Dec. 15 1967	Dec. 15 1966	Dec. 15 1965
		North Ca	rolina Inde	x Numbers	
All Farm Products. All Crops. Tobacco. Cotton. Oil Bearing. Grains. Commercial Vegetables. Fruits. Livestock and Livestock Products. Meat Animals. Poultry. Dairy.	318 340 457 207 304 118 294 321 241 296 177 284	317 338 458 178 314 122 300 324 244 300 185 283	320 348 458 268 294 125 257 370 223 289 153 267	330 357 484 176 314 163 310 384 237 310 173 267	327 348 466 236 294 135 277 280 250 372 182 244
	0.501	United	States Inde	ex Numbers	
Prices Received Prices Paid, Int., Taxes &	262	262	253	257	260
Wage Rates	359 73	360 73	344 74	337 77	324 80

# PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FFFD

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed decreased for all protein categories during December. The 14%, 16%, 18%, 20%, and 32% protein feed prices decreased \$1.00 per ton to \$69.00, \$72.00, \$73.00, \$76.00, and \$95.00, respectively. Feeds of 40% or more protein decreased \$2.00 per ton to \$105.00.

During December, poultry feed prices also decreased. Prices paid for chick

### PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

	days	N.	C.	U.S.
COMMODITY	UNIT	Nov. 15 1968	Dec. 15 1968	Dec. 15 1968
more are desired to the	ni d	2.56 200 2.50 90Y	Dollars	79 47
Tobacco Corn. Wheat Oats. Barley Rye. Sorghum Grains. Soybeans. Peanuts. Cotton. Cottonseed. Wool Hogs. Beef Cattle Veal Calves Sheep Lambs Milk Cows. Chickens, All Com'l. Broilers Turkeys. Eggs 1/ Milk, Whise. 2/ Retail 5/ Potatoes Sweetpotatoes Apples, Com'l. Lespedeza Seed. Korean. Kobe. Sericea Hay, All 6/ Alfalfa Hay.	Lb. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Cvt. Bu. Lb. Lb. Lb. Lb. Lb. Lb. Cvt. Cvt. Cvt. Cvt. Cvt. Cvt. Cvt. Cvt	.612 1.09 1.18 .74 .92 1.50 1.80 2.42 .124 .250 49.00 - 17.90 18.70 28.60 6.00 22.50 185.00 .129 .130 .200 .450 3/6.90 .250 3.00 6.00 .0540 31.30 39.00	.740 1.16 1.19 .74 .94 1.50 1.85 2.45 .129 .215 50.00 - 18.10 18.80 30.30 6.00 21.50 180.00 .134 .135 .220 .470 .476.85 .250 - 6.50 .0550 20.50 18.00 21.00 23.00 32.10 40.50	.733 1.05 1.26 .607 .902 .994 1.72 2.42 .1200 .2155 50.30 .403 17.80 23.50 27.90 7.00 24.10 283.00 .129 .134 .211 .419 5.62 - 2.04 6.35 .0843 16.10 23.00 23.20
Clover & Timothy Lespedeza Hay Peanut Vine Other	Ton Ton Ton Ton	31.00 32.00 22.00 32.00	32.00 33.00 22.50 32.50	24.10 25.50 24.10

LI Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised. 4/ Preliminary.

5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers. 6/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown. starter and broiler grower feeds decreased \$1.00 per ton to \$88.00 and \$87.00 respectively. Turkey grower feed prices decreased \$2.00 per ton to \$84.00 while laying feed remained unchanged.

In the grain by-products group, prices were slightly below the previous month. Prices paid for corn meal and bran were down 5 cents per hundredweight to \$3.25 and \$3.55, respectively, while prices for middlings remained unchanged.

# FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

DETREMED RESERVED	N.	C.	U.	S.
TYPE OF FEED	Nov. 15 1968	Dec. 15 1968	Nov. 15 1968	Dec. 15 1968
	1	Per Ton	- Dolla	ers
Mixed Dairy Feed 14% Protein 16% Protein 18% Protein 20% Protein 32% Protein 40% & Over Poultry Feeds Chick Starter Broiler Grower Laying Feed 1/ Turkey Grower 1/	70.00 73.00 74.00 77.00 96.00 107.00 89.00 88.00 79.00 86.00	72.00 73.00 76.00 95.00 105.00 88.00 87.00 79.00	71.00 74.00 77.00 98.00 109.00 93.00 89.00	72.00 74.00 78.00 98.00 107.00 93.00 88.00 79.00
	Per	100 Lbs	s Do	llars
Grain By-Products Bran Middlings Corn Meal High Protein Feeds Cottonseed Meal 41%	3.60 3.75 3.30 5.10	3.75 3.25 5.00	3.49 3.11 5.12	3.61 3.14 5.08
Soybean Meal 44%	5.40	5.30	5.39	5.31

\_\_\_\_/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

# LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

bus sinerabagi	N.	C.	U.	S.
POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO //	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
	15	15	15	15
	1968	1968	1968	1968
Egg-Feed	11.4	11.6	9.8	10.6
Broiler-Feed	3. 0	3.1	3. 1	3.0
Turkey Feed	5. 1	5.2	5. 0	4.9

L/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

# HATCHERY REPORT. NOVEMBER 1968

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 22,672,000 straight-run baby chicks during November. The hatch was 3 percent above the November 1967 hatch but 1 percent below the October hatch this year. November hatchings were composed of 22,211,000 broilers and 461,000 egg-type chicks, compared with 21,721,000 broilers and 351,000 egg-type chicks in November 1967.

The total number of chicks hatched January through November 1968 was 277, 300,000 -- 5 percent more than the 265, 001,000 hatched during the same period last year. The 11-month production this year consisted of 269,035,000 broilers and 8,265,000 egg-type chicks compared with 256,002,000 broilers and 8,999,000 egg-type chicks for the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 258 million

chicks during November, 8 percent above a year earlier. The November broiler-type chick hatch of 223 million was up 5 percent from a year earlier while the January through November hatch of 2,579 million, was 1 percent above the same period in 1967. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on December 1 were 5 percent above December 1, 1967.

Egg-type chicks hatched during November at 35 million, were up 27 percent from a year earlier. All regions showed increases as follows: North Atlantic, 21 percent; North Central, 46; South Atlantic, 61; South Central, 23; and West, 6 percent. Egg-type hatch for January through November totaled 472 million, 7 percent below the same months of 1967. Egg-type eggs in incubators on December 1 were up 27 percent from December 1, 1967.

# CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

	DU	RING NOVEMB	ER	JANUARY THR	U NOVEMBER
STATE AND DIVISION	Average 1962-66	1967	1968 🗸	1967	1968 🗸
			Thousand	<u>'s</u>	
NORTH CAROLINA South Carolina Georgia Florida Delaware, Maryland & West Virginia Virginia	18, 776 1, 617 35, 193 3, 257 2/ 5, 291	22, 072 1, 759 39, 445 6, 054 2/ 5, 254	22, 672 1, 961 41, 776 7, 370 2/ 5, 837	265, 001 24, 971 489, 905 68, 891 2/ 66, 340	277, 300 24, 460 487, 725 76, 402 2/ 64, 841
South Atlantic States 2/ North Atlantic States North Central States South Central States Western States 3/	84, 158 17, 318 13, 849 82, 641 14, 635	97, 219 16, 600 13, 217 97, 764 14, 223	104, 152 17, 329 14, 602 106, 224 15, 477	1,187,403 218,329 260,615 1,188,302 196,546	1,202,932 213,871 222,233 1,220,145 191,915
UNITED STATES	212,601	239,023	257, 784	3,051,195	3,051,096

L/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ To avoid disclosing individual operations; Western States total includes Hawaii.

# 1969 U. S. FARM INCOME PROSPECTS

Larger supplies of livestock and poultry and larger carryover stocks from bumper grain and oilseed crops now being harvested are in prospect for early 1969. In addition, domestic demand may reflect some slower growth in consumers' spendable income. Thus, farm prices in early 1969 may be under pressure of larger supplies and an easing demand situation. However, some increase in cash receipts is expected as much of

the increase in output is from supported crops. Government payments likely will be larger next year. The persistent uptrend in production expenses will continue, but may moderate a little.

Realized net farm income in the early months of 1969 will likely show little change from year-earlier levels, but may decline from current levels. Additional income prospects for 1969

(Continued on Page 5)

# POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production of all breeds during November totaled 2,312,000, down 16 percent from November 1967. The heavy breed hatch was 1,454,000, down 22 percent and light breed hatch at 858,000 was down 3 percent. Turkey poult hatch January through November totaled 111,607,000, down 17 percent from the same period a year earlier. Turkey eggs in incubators on December 1 were down 21 percent from a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA: Heavy breed turkeys tested during November 1968 totaled 31,432 compared with 14,924 tested during November last year. There were no light breed turkeys tested during Novem-

ber. Heavy breed turkeys tested July through November this year amounted to 100,470 compared with 57,878 tested during the same period last year. Light breed turkeys tested July through November this year totaled 8,157 compared with no testings during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES: Accumulated heavy breed testings July through November 1968 totaled 1,836,460, down 9 percent from the same period a year earlier. Testings of light breeds July through November 1968 totaled 138,827, an increase of 56 percent from the same period a year earlier.

### POULTS HATCHED

		I UUL IS IIAI	CITED			
The state of the s		POULTS	HATCHED DU	RING NOVE	MBER //	ad Table
GEOGRAPHIC		ed har	TOTAL B	REEDS	es the quality	Larobet
DIVISIONS	Heavy	Breeds	Light B	reeds	All Bi	reeds
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
Water the second			<u>Thousa</u>	nds		
North Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic South Central West	1 143 171 878 380 287	2 69 124 658 339 262	11 63 532 208 8 67	42 66 504 190 6 50	12 206 703 1, 086 388 354	44 135 628 848 345 312
UNITED STATES	1,860	1,454	889	858	2, 749	2, 312

L/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

# FARM INCOME (Continued)

will be released in February.

The size of the laying flock and egg production are expected to continue below year-earlier levels through the first half of 1969. However, producers are in the process of rebuilding laying flocks. Pullet placements and egg settings suggest an increase of more than a tenth in the replacement hatch in the last half of this year. This would bring layer numbers about to the year-earlier level next summer.

With smaller supplies of eggs in prospect in early 1969, prices to producers likely will average substantially above the 30.6 cents per dozen in the first quarter of 1968. Seasonally increasing production next spring will result in a decline in prices, but they

are expected to average well above the 28.6 cents per dozen of the second quarter of 1968.

An improved broiler-feed price ratio in the first three quarters os 1968 and early next year and increases in the hatchery supply flock point toward an increase in broiler production of more than 6 percent in the first half of 1969.

Broiler prices at wholesale the first half of 1969 will likely average moderately below the 27.4 cents per pound for the first half of 1968. Prospects for larger supplies of broilers and larger supplies of beef and pork as well as a slower expansion in consumer income may hold prices below the average for the first half of 1968.

# NORTH CAROLINA NOVEMBER SLAUGHTER DECLINES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during November, 1968 totaled 43,896,000 pounds liveweight, down 9 percent from a month earlier. The decrease in total slaughter for the month resulted from declines in the slaughter of cattle and hogs.

Slaughter for the State in pounds liveweight, by species, during November and October respectively was as follows: Cattle 13,598,000 and 16,799,000; calves 159,000 and 154,000; sheep and lambs 9,000 and 9,000; and hogs 30,130,000 and 31,302,000.

### UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 2,914 million pounds in November, up 1 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally-inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

November beef production totaled 1.664 million pounds, up 3 percent from

November 1967 but 13 percent less than in October. Cattle slaughtered totaled 2,837,200 head, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Liveweight per head was 1,012 pounds, 4 pounds lighter than a year' earlier. A slightly higher dressing percentage in November this year accounted for part of the increased beef production.

There were 61 million pounds of veal produced during November, down 5 percent from a year earlier and 9 percent under October 1968. The 469,400 calves slaughtered was down 11 percent from November 1967. Liveweight per head was 234 pounds, up 14 pounds from a year earlier.

Pork production in November was 1,144 million pounds, up slightly from a year earlier but 8 percent less than in October. Hogs killed totaled 7,431,-300, down 1 percent from a year earlier. Liveweight per head was 243 pounds, the same as in November 1967 but 4 pounds heavier than in October.

# NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER \*

275.2		NOVE	MBER		JA	NUARY THRO	UGH NOVEMB	ER
SPECIES	Num Slaugh		Tot Livew		Numb Slaugh		Tot Livewe	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thous	Head	Thous	s. Lbs.	Thous.	Head	Thous	. Lbs.
prid would	a labor m			NORTH	CAROLINA			
Cattle Calves Sheep &	16.9 .6	14.7	15, 514 133	13, 598 159	162.1 9.9	156.7 7.8	153, 276 2, 164	148, 142 1, 518
Lambs Hogs	. 1 135. 0	131.0	30, 780	30, 130	1.5 1,402.0	1. 2 1, 455. 0	150 311, 459	322, 289
TOTAL	152.6	146.5	46, 437	43, 896	1, 575. 5	1, 620. 7	467, 049	472,061
Tind the	Millio	n Head	Million	Pounds	Millio	n Head	Millio	n Lbs
damini cu	er and the			UNIT	ED STATES			
Cattle Calves Sheep &	2.8 .5	2.8	2, 831 115	2, 876 110	31. 2 5. 5	32.3 5.0	31, 819 1, 255	32,755 1,150
Lambs Hogs	1.0 7.5	. 9 7. 4	103 1,822	93 1,806	11.8 75.0	11.0 77.7	1, 197 18, 049	1,116 18,564
TOTAL	11.8	11.6	4,871	4, 885	123.5	126.0	52,320	53, 585

<sup>\*</sup> Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

# NORTH CAROLINA PIG CROP INCREASES

The 1968 North Carolina pig crop is estimated at 2,722,000 pigs. This year's crop is 4 percent above the 2,622,000 pigs saved during 1967 and 38 percent above the 1962-66 average. Despite the increase in the number of pigs saved, the average litter size for both spring and fall farrowings declined from 7.6 in 1967 to 7.5 in 1968.

The spring pig crop for 1968 amounted to 1,590,000 head or 5 percent more than the 1967 spring crop (the spring farrowing period covers the months of December through May). Pigs saved during the fall farrowing period of June through November amounted to 1,132,000 which was 3 percent more than the 1967 fall crop.

Reports indicate that North Carolina swine producers expect to have 212,000 sows to farrow during the spring of 1969. If these intentions materialize, this will be the same number that farrowed in North Carolina during 1968 amounted to 363,000 head, up 18,000 head from farrowings in 1967.

All hogs and pigs on North Carolina farms December 1, 1968, amounted to 1,518,000 head, which was 3 percent above the 1,474,000 head the previous year. Of this December 1, 1968 total, 235,000 head were kept for breeding purposes with other hogs totaling 1,283,000 head. This breakdown compares to the 236,000 head kept for breeding and 1,238,000 head for other purposes on December 1, 1967.

### UNITED STATES

Hogs and pigs on farms in the United States on December 1, 1968 are estimated at 61.0 million head. This is an increase of 4 percent from the 58.8 million head on December 1, 1967. Hogs kept for breeding purposes totaled 9.6 million head, up 4 percent. The remaining 51.4 million, kept for other purposes, is also an increase of 4 percent from 1967. The total pig crop for 1968 (December 1967 through November 1968) is estimated at 94.5 million head, up 3 percent from 1967. Hog producers reported intentions to farrow 6.9 million sows during the December 1968 - May 1969 period. If these intentions are realized then the number farrowed in the spring of 1969 will be 5 percent more than farrowed during this period a year earlier.

# NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

HONT	II OANOL	THA AIT	UNIT I	LD OIN	120 1	Tu ono	KLIOK		
	DECE	SPRING (			1969 as	JUNE	FALL C	ROP CEMBER	1
ITEM	5-year Average 1962-66	1967	1968	1969 L/	% of 1968	5-year Average 1962-66	1967	1968	1968 as % of 1967
NORTH CAROLINA	er cond	(000	2 M 2		<u>z</u>	ent l	(000)		<u>z</u>
Sows Farrowing Pigs Saved Pigs Per Litter 2/	146 1,085 7.4	200 1,520 7.6	1, 590 7, 5	212	100	120 884	1, 145 1, 102 7. 6	1, 131 1, 132 7. 5	104 103
UNITED STATES  Sows Farrowing Pigs Saved Pigs Per Litter 2/	6, 556 47, 183 7, 20	6, 570 48, 205 7. 34	6,680 49,226 7.37	6,981	105	5, 685 41, 160	5, 899 43, 540 7. 38	6, 156 45, 270 7, 35	104 104

As indicated by breeding intentions reports. 2/ Pigs per litter - actual number, not thousands.

BUSINESS SITUATION: Industrial production increased further in November to 167.4 percent of the 1957-59 average, and 4.8 percent above a year earlier. Gains in output were widespread for finished goods and materials. Auto assemblies continued at the advanced October

level and December schedules are set at the same rate. Output of household goods increased in November, except for television sets which declined. Production of iron, steel, and most other industrial materials were higher.

# **FARM REPORT**

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Statistical Reporting Service Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture Released semi-monthly through the Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS Original Information Direct From Farmers and Other Local Sources

# COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES F BY FA		PARI TY	PRICES	AVERAGE AS PERCI OF PA	ENTAGE
COMMODITI	Nov. 15 1968	Dec. 15 1968	Nov. 15 1968	Dec. 15 1968	Nov. 15 1968	Dec. 15 1968
	(a) (but	<u>Dolla</u> ,	<u>rs</u>		Perc	rent
Cotton, Lb. Wheat, Bu. Corn, Bu. Oats, Bu. Barley, Bu. Rye, Bu. Beef Cattle, Cwt. Hogs, Cwt. Lambs, Cwt. Chickens, All, Lb. Eggs, Doz. Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	. 2416 1. 29 1. 04 . 603 . 891 1. 05 23. 00 17. 50 24. 60 . 129 . 388 . 3/5. 68	. 2155 1. 26 1. 05 . 607 . 902 . 994 23. 50 17. 80 24. 10 . 129 . 419	. 4516 2. 67 1. 67 . 905 1. 37 1. 43 30. 00 25. 10 29. 20 . 211 . 499 6. 21	. 4529 2. 68 1. 67 . 907 1. 37 1. 43 30. 10 25. 20 29. 20 . 212 . 500 6. 23	53 48 62 67 65 73 77 70 84 61 5/ 73 5/ 85	48 47 63 67 66 70 78 71 82 61 5/ 78 5/ 85

Leffective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

Revised.

Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



No. 523

RALEIGH, N. C.

JANUARY 22, 1969

# NORTH CAROLINA FARM STOCKS OF HAY DOWN 11 PERCENT FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

Farm stocks of hay on North Carolina farms January 1, 1969 totaled 420,000 tons, down 11 percent or 53,000 tons from the 473,000 tons on farms January 1, 1968.

One of the factors responsible for the smaller N. C. tonnage on farms was a 14,000 ton reduction in the N. C. total hay production for the 1968 crop as compared with the 1967 crop.

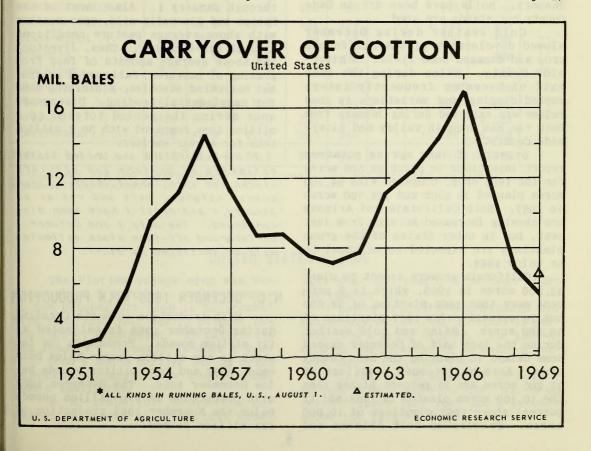
### UNITED STATES

January 1 stocks of hay on farms
(Continued on Page 2)

# N. C. 1969 LATE SPRING POTATO PLANTING INTENTIONS UNCHANGED

North Carolina potato growers have expressed intentions to plant 11,700 acres of late spring potatoes in 1969. If these planting intentions are realized, the 1969 acreage will be unchanged from 1968. In the eight Northeastern counties of Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank, and Tyrrell growers have expressed intentions to plant 9,500 in 1969, the same as was planted in 1968. Growers in other Coastal Plain counties have expressed intentions to plant 2,200

(Continued on Page 2)



acres in 1969, also unchanged from 1968. This acreage forecast is based on reports from growers as of January 1. Acreage and condition of the crop in early spring producing states and carryover from 1968 are some of the factors that may influence the final acreage planted in North Carolina. Yield estimates for the 1969 crop will be released on May 9.

### UNITED STATES

The 1969 production of winter potatoes is forecast at 3,998,000 cwt., 3 percent more than 1968 but 18 percent less than 1967.

Cold weather during December slowed growth in both Florida and California but plants appear to have made satisfactory recovery. In the Everglades area of Florida, harvest is underway on a crop that was generally mature when the cold weather hit. Plantings in the Ft. Myers-Immokalee area are making a good recovery from the cold weather with harvesting of the early crop expected to start in late January. Soils have been dry in Dade County but stands are good.

Cold weather during December slowed development of the California crop and damaged some fields in Riverside County. Rains during the last half of December frequently interrupted digging, but marketings in good volume are expected during January from both the San Joaquin Valley and Riverside County.

Growers of late spring potatoes report intentions to plant 88,500 acres for the 1969 crop, compared with 84,200 acres planted in 1968 and 104,700 acres in 1967. Both California and Arizona are showing increased acreage from last year, but in other States of the group plantings are expected to be equal to or below 1968.

California growers expect to plant 42,000 acres in 1969, which is 9 percent more than 1968 planting of 38,600 but 16 percent below 1967 plantings of 49,800 acres. Rains and cold weather during the last half of December caused some delays in planting the Kern County crop. Arizona intended plantings of 12,200 acres are 21 percent higher than the 10,100 acres planted in 1968 and 12 percent above 1967 plantings of 10,900 acres. Growers in both Arizona and

Texas expect planting operations to become active around mid-January although some earlier plantings have been completed in Arizona. North Carolina growers expect to start planting in late January or early February. Seed stocks are ample for all varieties. In Alabama, land preparation made good progress during the fall months and planting should get underway in late January.

# HAY (Continued)

are estimated at a record high 90.6 million tons, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Several factors account for the large tonnage of hay on hand. Carryover stocks last May 1 totaled 25.2 million tons--the highest since 1959 and the third largest of record. This carryover added to 1968 production of 125.4 million tons, only 1 percent below the record high 1967 crop, puts total supply at a record high 150.6 million tons for the period May 1 through January 1. Also, most of the Nation had generally mild, open weather with above average pasture conditions through mid-December. Thus, livestock had above average amounts of feed from grazing of pastures, fall seeded grains, and harvested stubbles, minimizing need for supplemental feeding. Disappearance during the period totaled 60.0 million tons compared with 59.1 million tons for a year earlier.

North Carolina and United States estimates of on-farm and off-farm stocks for corn, wheat, barley, soybeans, sorghum, oats and rye as of January I and April I have been discontinued. The July I and October I on-farm and off-farm stock estimates will be continued as usual.

# N.C. DECEMBER 1968 MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during December 1968 is estimated at 121 million pounds. Production for the month is one million pounds below December 1967 and four million pounds below December 1966. The December 1968 milk production is two million pounds below the November 1968 production of 123 million pounds.

# POTATOES, IRISH 1969 CROP

MONTH AND MANY SMI	MAN WE	TOTAL	OLO, IN	1311 13						
	3 112	ACREAGE			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
SEASONAL GROUP	Harve	Harvested For		- YE	TE MOTE REOLD		swoold tasactas tasal		Tajmin	
AND STATE	1967	1968	Harvest 1969	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969	
to stoedy torough	1,0	000 Ac	res	BAL	Cwt.		1	,000 Cwt	bosole	
WINTER:	akt ma			ed :			olame sup			
Florida	11.9	11.4	11.7	180	175	165	2,142	1,995	1,930	
California	12.8	10.5	8.8	215	180	235	2,752	1,890	2,068	
TOTAL	24.7	21.9	20.5	198	177	195	4,894	3,885	3,998	
erop. Volume Bup-	ACRE PLAN	ACREAGE INDI		Y 1 PLAN	ELD PE TED AC	R RE	PR	ODUCTION	damaged waktos	
EARLY SPRING:	olmina Verina		Tayoredi	501				MX9- GL	M SHROW	
Hastings	30.0	28.3	26.5	79	155	98 1-	2,376	4,384	Apr.10	
Other	3.0	3.3	3.3	87	118	10.10	260	388	and a	
Texas	4.0	2.8	2.8	76	88	OLULA Della	304	247	of Clericalia	
TOTAL	37.0	34.4	32.6	79	146	LIGI	2,940	5,019	tedier	
LATE SPRING:	riols	aw bi	atas co	19	MIR D.	48 81	3 4304 1	eri si	ongine	
North Carolina	TO UNDO C	EQ DBMO	B S , Idday	-896	easy .	970	Todman	and rates	dediction	
8 N.E. Counties	10.0	9.5	9.5	150	150	ao ci	1,500	1,425	May 9	
Other Counties	2.3	2.2	2.2	120	120	ant de	276	264	ue Jaon	
South Carolina	1.4	.5	.5	125	80	TRUY-1	175	40		
Alabama	15.0	11.0	10.0	121	124	nt s	//1,820	1,365	,,	
Mississippi Arkansas	3.0	2.5	2.5	90 80	75 70	Xoog	270	188	nodno	
Louisiana	2.3	1.8	1.7	62	63	g lat	184 179	126 145	billionia	
Oklahoma	.6	.5	.5	65	60	-	39	30	,,	
Texas	6.5	5.2	5.2	97	101	101 -8	630	525	1000	
Arizona	10.9	10.1	12.2	250	230	prop	2,725	2,323	000,010	
California	49.8	38.6	42.0	320	365	Iddn's	15,936	14,089	186,6	
TOTAL	104.7	84.2	88.5	227	244	pus-1	23,734	20,520	311103	

L/ Includes 175,000 hundredweight not harvested or not marketed because of economic conditions.

# UNITED STATES CITRUS

The Florida orange crop was reduced about 5 percent. As of January 1, the prospective crop is 24 percent more than last year but 10 percent below 1966-67 production. In California the January 1 forecast is down 7 percent from a month earlier but is still expected to more than double last year's small crop.

U. S. grapefruit production remained unchanged at 30 percent above

last year and nearly 3 percent above the 1966-67 crop.

Lemon production prospects for California and Arizona declined 13 percent from a month earlier. The 1968-69 crop is now expected to be about 2 percent larger than last year.

Tangerine production is down 1 percent from a month earlier, but is 86 percent above last year and 3 percent above the 1966-67 crop.

CARBAGE: The first forecast for winter cabbage places production at 7.823.000 cwt., 3 percent above the 1968 production. In Florida, excessive fall rains and frosts in December slowed crop development. Movement has been slow, but is expected to gradually increase with volume supplies from the Hastings area by mid-January. Freezing weather about mid-December caused replanting of some acreage. In the Everglades, some acreage was heavily Growth has been irregular damaged. making more cuttings necessary. In the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, peak movement is expected during January and February. In the San Antonio, Winter Garden, Laredo, and Coastal Bend areas, the crop is making good progress and supplies should be available into May. In Arizona, damage from the recent cold temperatures was generally light. Shipments from both the Salt River Valley and Yuma areas were steady but light during December. Late plantings are in good condition. In California, most supplies are originating from the desert area, however, harvest is also underway in the south coast area. Below freezing temperatures in late December slowed growth. Peak supplies should be available during late January and February.

SWEET CORN: Florida's production of winter sweet corn is forecast at 642,000 cwt., 2 percent more than the 1968 crop. A limited supply is expected from the Everglades and moderate to light supplies from the coastal areas during January. Freezing temperatures during November and December severely damaged the crop in all areas except for a small acreage in Dade County. Replanting has been active.

LETTUCE: Production of winter lettuce is estimated at 13,668,000 cwt., 12 percent more than last year. Florida supplies are expected to be light through January as repeated low temperatures and frost during December damaged plants. The crop made good progress during December in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas with light harvest continuing. Good supplies should be available in late January and in February. In the Winter Garden area, harvest should be completed in early January. Development of the

Arizona crop in the Yuma area was slowed by cold temperatures during December, however, cutting has been active. Supplies should remain steady into early January. California supplies are expected to continue steady through mid-January from the Blythe area. Growth in young fields was slowed by cold weather in late December.

TOMATOES: Winter tomato production in Florida, at 2,808,000 cwt., is 20 percent above last year but 1 percent below the 1967 crop. Volume supplies of mature greens from Dade County are expected in mid-January. Plants there are recovering favorably from the mid-December frost damage, which was rather severe in the sector just southwest of Homestead. Vine-ripes in the Pampano and Ft. Myers-Immokalee areas are in fair to good condition. major damage to plants from the recurring cold was foliage burn and top kill. Some bloom and fruit drop occurred in both areas. Late plantings escaped with little or no damage. Vineripe supplies are steady with peak volume expected in mid-to-late January from the Ft. Myers-Immokalee area.

WATERMELONS: Late spring watermelon growers in Florida and California intend to plant 60,100 acres for harvest this year. This compares with 61,600 acres harvested in 1968 and 60.700 acres harvested in 1967. In Florida, planting began in late November in the Immokalee area. The recurring December cold weather slowed germination and plant growth. Most plants are up in the warmer Naples section. Seeding was active northward into the Arcadia-Wauchula area by late December. Planting and land preparation should be active through January in central areas and progress northward as the season advances. Seeding is underway in the desert areas of California and should continue into March.

STRAWBERRIES: The first forecast of Florida's 1969 winter strawberry production, at 14,040,000 pounds, is 8 percent below last year's crop. Light supplies are available for local market in the lower east coast area. Increased marketings are expected from most areas in January with peak production in March. Winter damage has been minor.

# ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, REPORTED TO DATE, 1969 WITH COMPARISONS

maresow page 31	500 25 20	ACREAGE	C nonados	YIEL	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
CROP AND	Harve	ested	For		00 / Y 5 J	Indi-	1983 12.09	CAL PROPE	Indi-	
STATE	1967	1968	Harvest	1967	1968	cated	1967	1968	cated	
aont feanah bor	stine	zinery s	1969	N 100	deno-	1969	Z- Ing Cla		1969	
Anosani spise ta		Acres	genvy II	930	Cwt.	todane	4.	000 Cwt.		
SNAP BEANS			the res			mit bi	S TENED			
Winter:	an Frant	HOO A ME	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	100	DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF T	nor de		hovena pol		
Florida	17,000	14,900	15,500	36	33	35	612	492	542	
CABBAGE L/	igot	BENE	attarios.	-						
Winter:	45 400	4= 000	10.500	212	200	100				
The state of the s		17,000 12,500	18,500 21,000	210 130		180 150	3,234 2,470	3,910 1,875	3,330 3,150	
Arizona	1,600		1,300	170		170	272	276	221	
California	5,100		5,100	225	250	220	1,148	1,550	1,122	
GROUP TOTAL	41,100	37,600	45,900	173	202	170	7,124	7,611	7,823	
LETTUCE	acil re		e speaking	- 2		50	1 - 52		-118801	
Winter:	LI e 89	in the	Ast mand						10 12501	
Florida	3,900		4,500	90	90	80	351	360	360	
Texas	6,500	and the second s	6,000	110	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	100	715	400	600	
		14,000	17,000	175		180	2,800			
	EL VIOLE	49,000	53,600	185	180	180	9,139	8,820	9,648	
GROUP TOTAL	75,800	70,200	81,100	172	174	169	13,005	12,240	13,668	
TOMATOES	agr up	r tima	egral al					ida	0 E881	
Winter:	44 000	10 000	45.000	400	400	100	0.004	0.040	0.000	
	14,900	13,000	15,600	190	180	180	2,831	2,340	2,808	
WATERMELONS	a fill to	Had lag	DE BHE	OF BED	MANDAG	bed (b)	almiss to	Distinct the	os somet	
Late Spring 2/ Florida	57 000	56,000	55,000	145	135		8,265	7,560	May 8	
California	3,700		5, 100	215	145	ALLIA	796	812	-	
		61,600	60, 100	149	-	-	9,061	8,372	avlon-	
STRAWBERRIES L/	30,100	32,000	50,200	2.10	91460		WE'LL I'X	TELEGE.	BOY A	
Winter:	A NO	S MO	18 THO TOO		823 R	# Y 286	TOM B	anos 200	STORES OF	
Florida	2,000	1,900	1,800	8,800	8,000	7,800	17,600	15,200	14,040	
CDD TNG ALL 24	05 000	00 500	50 770	7 001	8,365	150 - 80	460,426	507,740		
SPRING, ALL 2/	65,020	60, 700	58,770	7,081	0,300	of months.	460,426	301, 140	Bannot	

L/ includes processing. 2/ The 1969 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage.

# N. C. EGG PRODUCTION FOR DECEMBER 1968

North Carolina farm flocks laid 241 million eggs during December 1968, down 10 million eggs from the December 1967 production of 251 million eggs. Total egg production in North Carolina during 1968 amounted to 3,032 million eggs or slightly above the 1967 total

of 2,949 million eggs.

Layers on farms during December 1968 were estimated at 13,732,000 compared with 13,693,000 in December 1967. The rate of egg production per 100 layers average 1,755 for the month compared with 1,835 during December 1967.

# WORLD TOBACCO HARVEST DOWN FROM 1967 RECORD

World production of tobacco in 1968 is down from the record output of 10.4 billion pounds in 1967. The decline stems largely from a reduction in U. S. and Rhodesian acreage. Dry weather affected the crops in both countries as well as in south-eastern Europe. Growing conditions were more normal in Canada, but weather was unfavorable in India.

Flue-cured tobacco production in 3 countries, 1965-68

Year		Country						
of harvest	Canada	India	Rhodesia					
TAILE IN	Mi	Ilion pou	nds					
1965	159	209	233					
1966	224	172	244					
19674/	204	200	200					
19684/	212	192	132					

Il Preliminary.

In Rhodesia, the 1968 flue-cured harvest is estimated at 132 million pounds. Quality was reported to be lower than last year. The output target for the crop to be harvested in early 1969 may be the same as for the 1968 crop.

Production in Canada increased slightly this year. Favorable weather at harvest improved the crop. Growers have continued to innovate and mechanize to reduce manual labor. Auctions in Ontario began November 7. Through December 13, about 10 million pounds had been sold, at an average price equivalent to 64 U.S. cents per pound. A year earlier, growers received ½ cents per pound more than this season on about the same quantity of marketings.

India's 1968 flue-cured crop turned out a little smaller because of reduced acreage. Early season drought and heavy rains in mid-season held down yield. Prospects are for a larger crop in 1969.

Oriental crops this past season probable were down 10 percent in Greece and 12 percent in Turkey and by smaller amounts in Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. Smaller crops were in part due to reduced acreage in Greece; reduction was made because of over-production and stock buildup in earlier years. Increased acreage in Turkey was offset by

lower yields.

In countries producing oriental tobacco, weather conditions were not favorable during 1968. The Danubian countries had soil moisture well below normal at the beginning of the season and then crops suffered damage from heavy rains later. Greece had dry weather throughout the growing season.

Oriental tobacco production in 4 countries, 1965-68

	Year of harvest						
Country	1965	1966	1967 /	1968 <i>L</i> /			
	<u>A</u>	Million	pounds				
Turkey	291	361	402	354			
Greece	267	204	232	209			
Bulgaria	257	275	243	233			
Yugoslavia	108	108	106	102			

L Preliminary.

# U. S. COTTON OUTLOOK FOR 1968-69

The 1968 cotton crop for the nation is larger than in 1967, expected disappearance is smaller, and a further decline in stocks is in prospect. The projected decline of around 1 million bales compares with last year's reduction of around 6 million bales. Around 5½ million bales of cotton are expected to be in the carryover next August 1. (See chart on page 1).

Although total stocks likely will drop this crop year, Commodity Credit Corporation stocks may rise. though the 1968 crop is below expected disappearance, a substantial portion of demand may be met from large free stocks. Last August, privately owned stocks accounted for 6.3 million bales, leaving CCC with only 0.2 million. Large supplies were bought from CCC last year, in part because of trade uncertainties about prices and supplies of the various qualities that would be available in the current crop year (1968-69). The quality distribution of the supply is greatly improved this year and, if the outlook for 1969-70 is for a crop about in line with demand, the trade may work down holdings by next August.

# WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1968

The month of December, like the year it ended, had both temperatures and rainfall below normal in North Carolina. The shortage of precipitation was not as great as it had been in other months of 1968, however; only a small area of the Coastal Plain was down to less than two inches, about half of normal, while most of the rest of the state had within about one inch of the normal amount. Only a few stations in the southern Mountains had greater than normal total precipitation.

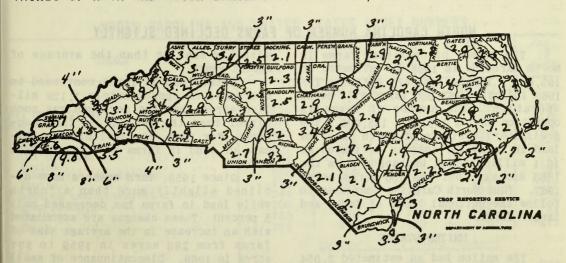
Rain fell daily in light to moderate amounts the first four days of December, and on scattered dates thereafter. Snow fell in the Mountains on several days, but amounts were mostly small and totals generally less than those of the November snowstorm. About an inch accumulated on the ground in central North Carolina December 7, and enough fell along the coast on the 15th to give a touch of white to roofs and lawns at Wilmington.

December was consistently but not

extremely cold; highest readings of the month, occurring mostly on the 13th, 19th or 28th, were in the sixties except for a few 70 degree readings along the coast and in the southeastern interior. Lowest temperatures were generally above 10 degrees outside the mountains, and occurred in most areas on or about the 11th or 16th. The longest unbroken period of below-normal temperatures ran from the 6th through the 12th. Averages for the month were two to four degrees below normal.

There was the usual amount of moderately windy weather in December, but little that was stormy. Highest winds reported from weather stations with wind instruments were mostly 35 to 40 miles per hour, occurring on the 28th in connection with a large winter storm whose center passed well to the north. Thunder was infrequent, not being heard at all in most places. Fog occurred with the rainy weather of the first four days, and infrequently after that.

# INCHES OF RAIN AND WATER CONTENT OF SNOWFALL, MONTH OF DECEMBER 1968



Rainfall data furnished By Dept. of Commerce, ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy State Climatologist

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

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Farmers and Other Local Sources

# NORTH CAROLINA NUMBER OF FARMS DECLINED SLIGHTLY

The number of operating farms in North Carolina in 1968 is estimated at 165,000. The preliminary estimate for 1969 indicates 163,000 farms will be in operation. The number of farms in operation during 1967 was 168,000. The preliminary estimate of North Carolina land in farms for 1969 is estimated at 16.1 million acres unchanged from the 1968 acreage, but 100,000 acres below 1967. Thus North Carolina continues to follow the national trend of fewer and larger farms.

### UNITED STATES

The nation had an estimated 3,054 thousand operating farms in 1968, and will probably have fewer in 1969. The preliminary estimate for this year indicates 2,976 thousand farms will be in operation. This reduction would be

slightly smaller than the average of recent years.

Total land in farms continued to decrease, to approximately 1,128 million acres, but the decrease was much slower than the decline in farm numbers. For 1969, the preliminary estimate of land in farms is 1,123 million acres.

Since 1959, farm numbers have declined slightly more than a fourth while land in farms has decreased only 5 percent. These changes are associated with an increase in the average size of farms from 288 acres in 1959 to 377 acres in 1969. Discontinuance of small farming enterprises and the merging of larger units continue as the important influences in the change in farm numbers.

Raleigh

No. 524

RALEIGH, N. C.

FEBRUARY 7, 1969

# NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX ADVANCES 1 POINT

The 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced one point during the month of January. The current index is 317 compared with 316 in December 1968, 323 in January 1968, and 329 in January 1967.

The ''All Crops'' index of prices received was down one point to 336. Declines in prices received for oil bearing crops and cotton were responsible for the index decline, but were offset by slight increases in grains, commercial vegetables, and fruits.

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index was up four points to The meat animals index advanced two points to 302, while the poultry index rose three points to 188 and the dairy index rose four points to 286.

(Continued on Page 2)

# PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 1 POINT PARITY INDEX UP 3 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 78

During the month ended January 15. the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 1 point (1/3 percent) to 263 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most important changes were higher prices for hogs and price declines for cotton. The January index was 4 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates at mid-month had advanced to a new high of This was 5 percent above a year 363. earlier.

With prices of farm products up only slightly, and interest and taxes for the new year up sharply, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 78, and the Parity Ratio to

# NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.
	15	15	15	15	15
	1968	1969	1968	1967	1966
		North Car	olina Index	Numbers	
All Farm Products. All Crops. Tobacco. Cotton. Oil Bearing. Grains. Commercial Vegetables. Fruits. Livestock and Livestock Products Meat Animals. Poultry. Dairy.	∠/ 316	317	323	329	328
	∠/ 337	336	350	356	348
	∠/ 457	457	463	483	466
	178	169	252	174	234
	314	302	295	315	299
	122	127	130	164	141
	300	309	268	303	287
	324	329	387	374	280
	244	248	228	235	255
	300	302	290	305	378
	185	188	155	170	184
	∠/ 282	286	280	270	249
line and any and an analysis and	THE STATE OF THE S	United S	tates Index	Numbers	
Prices Received Prices Paid, Int., Taxes &	262	263	L/ 254	256	264
Wage RatesParity Ratio	360	363	⊥/ 347	339	327
	73	72	⊥/ 73	75	80

# NORTH CAROLINA CATTLE ON FEED UP 5 PERCENT

Cattle and calves on feed in North Carolina for slaughter market totaled 39,000 head on January 1, 1969. This is 5 percent more than the 37,000 head on feed a year ago and 11 percent more than the 35,000 head on feed January 1, 1967. Cattle and calves on feed are classified as being fattened on grain or other concentrates for the slaughter market and are expected to produce a carcass grading good or better.

### UNITED STATES

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in 39 feeding States are estimated at 12,579,000 head as of January 1, 1969, an increase of 10 percent from a year earlier.

The 32 major feeding States had

12,424,000 head on feed for slaught market compared with 11,263,000 head January 1, 1968, also an increase of 10 percent.

The North Central States had 7,698, 000 cattle and calves on feed as o January 1, 1969. This was an increase of 8 percent from a year earlier. Iowa the leading State, was up 15 percent, while Nebraska, the second ranking State showed an increase of 6 percent.

Cattle feeders in the 32 States intend to market 5,919,000 head during the January-March 1969 period. Intentions are to market 32 percent of the 3 month total during January, 34 percent during February and 34 percent during March.

# CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED BY SELECTED STATES JANUARY 1, 1967, 1968 and 1969, WITH COMPARISONS

	A SOUL SOIL	JANUARY 1				
STATE AND REGION	1967	1968	1969	Jan. 1 1969 % Of Jan. 1, 1968		
THE REAL WORLD TO SELECT THE SECOND S		(000 Head)	int lacresses	(Percent)		
Georgia Florida Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi Oklahoma Texas California Maryland Virginia NORTH CAROLINA South Carolina Arkansas Louisiana NORTH CENTRAL STATES WESTERN STATES // Total 39 States	51 76 59 41 42 25 170 674 984 25 26 35 17 18 12 7,142 3,607 11,268	74 622 57 29 41 222 181 810 902 26 34 37 17 17 11 7,113 3,780 11,417	71 60 57 29 41 20 205 1,075 968 23 34 39 17 17 13 7,698 4,364 12,579	96 97 100 100 100 91 113 133 107 88 100 105 100 118 108 115 110		

1/ 11 Western States plus Oklahoma and Texas.

# N. C. PRICES (Continued)

In the meat animals index, prices received for hogs as of January 15 were up ten cents from the previous month to \$18.20 per hundredweight. Beef cattle prices advanced 20 cents from December 1968 to \$19.00 per cwt., while calves declined 30 cents per cwt. to \$30.00.

In the poultry index, prices received for chickens advanced 0.4 cent per pound to 13.8 cents, while prices

received for turkeys declined 1.0 cent from the previous month to 21.0 cents. Prices received for eggs advanced one cent from December to 48.0 cents per dozen.

In the dairy index, prices received for wholesale milk as of January 15 were 15 cents above the previous month to \$6.95 per cwt.

# PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed of 32% protein and under increased during January. The 14% and 32% protein feed prices advanced \$3.00 per ton to \$72.00 and \$98.00 respectively, while the 16%, 18%, and 20% protein feed prices advanced \$2.00 per ton to \$74.00, \$75.00, and \$78.00 respectively. Prices paid for 40% and over protein feeds were unchanged at \$105.00 per ton.

During January, all poultry feed

# PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

		N.	C.	U.S.
COMMODITY	UNIT	Dec. 15 1968	Jan. 15 1969	Jan. 15 1969
St. 2 percent,	D I I		Dollars	2423100
Tobacco Corn. Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Sorghum Grains Soybeans Peanuts. Cotton. Cottonseed. Wool. Hogs. Beef Cattle. Veal Calves. Sheep. Lambs. Milk Cows. Chickens, All. Com'l. Broilers. Turkeys. Eggs 1/. Milk, Whlse. 2/. Retail 5/. Potatoes. Sweetpotatoes. Apples, Com'l. Lespedeza Seed. Korean. Kobe. Sericea. Hay, All 6/. Alfalfa Hay. Clover-Timothy. Lespedeza Hay	Lb. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Cwt. Bu. Lb. Lb. Lb. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cot. Cot. Ton Ton Ton	.740 1.16 1.19 .74 .94 1.50 1.85 2.45 .129 .215 50.00 - 18.10 18.80 30.30 6.00 21.50 180.00 .134 .135 .220 .470 .250 - 6.50 .0550 20.50 18.00 21.00 23.00 32.10 40.50 32.00 33.00	720 1.20 1.26 .76 .95 1.50 1.90 2.46 .122 .205 50.00 19.00 6.50 22.00 180.00 138 .140 .210 .480 4/6.95 .250 .0570 20.50 18.00 21.00 23.00 31.30 39.00 31.00	.680 1.08 1.27 .625 .974 .980 1.75 2.46 .118 .1923 49.90 - 18.60 23.60 23.60 25.10 282.00 .137 .143 .204 .430 5.51 - 2.08 6.62 .0857 17.00 - 23.50 23.80 24.40 25.90
Lespedeza Hay Peanut Vine Other	Ton Ton Ton	32.00 33.00 22.50 32.50	31.00 34.00 23.50 31.50	24.40 25.90 24.60

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised. 4/ Preliminary.

5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
6/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

prices also advanced except for broiler grower which was unchanged at \$87.00 per ton. Prices paid for laying feed increased \$1.00 per ton to \$80.00, while chick starter increased \$3.00 per ton to \$91.00 and turkey grower increased \$4.00 per ton to \$88.00.

In the grain by-products group, prices paid during January were above the previous month. Prices paid for middlings advanced five cents to \$3.80 per cwt., while prices paid for bran were up ten cents per cwt. to \$3.65 and prices paid for corn meal increased 15 cents per cwt. to \$3.40.

# FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

_	TEED TRICES		ועי	LI E E E E	
	TORS TO ROISE T	N.	C.	U.	S.
	TYPE OF FEED	Dec. 15 1968	Jan. 15 1969	Dec. 15 1968	Jan. 15 1969
		Pe	er Ion -	- Dolla	rs
	Mixed Dairy Feed  14% Protein  16% Protein  20% Protein  32% Protein  40% & Over  Poultry Feeds  Chick Starter  Broiler Grower  Laying Feed 1/  Turkey Grower 1/	69.00 72.00 73.00 76.00 95.00 105.00 88.00 87.00 79.00 84.00	74.00 75.00 78.00 98.00 105.00 91.00 87.00 80.00	66.00 72.00 74.00 78.00 98.00 107.00 93.00 88.00 79.00 86.00	72.00 75.00 78.00 99.00 108.00 93.00 88.00 80.00
		Per	100 Lbs	s Do	llars
-	Grain By-Products Bran Middlings Corn Meal High Protein Feeds Cottonseed Meal 41% Soybean Meal 44%	3.55 3.75 3.25 5.00 5.30			3.69

<sup>1/</sup> Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

# LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

on ak nar one	N.	C.	U.S.		
POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	Dec. 15 1968	Jan. 15 1969	Dec. 15 1968	Jan. 15 1969	
Egg-Feed	11.6	12.0	10.6	10.8	
Broiler-Feed	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	
Turkey Feed	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.7	

<sup>1/</sup> Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

# NORTH CAROLINA 1969 PROSPECTIVE TURKEY CROP UP 6 PERCENT

Based on reports as of January 1, North Carolina turkey growers intend to produce 8,761,000 turkeys during 1969. The 1969 intentions represent a 6 percent or 485,000 bird increase from last year's production of 8,276,000 birds. Growers in only two states, Minnesota and California, intend to produce more turkeys than North Carolina. Indications are that this year's crop would be made up of 7,467,000 heavy breeds and 1,294,-000 light breeds. Production of heavy breeds would be 6 percent above the 7.044.000 produced last year while intentions for the production of light breeds would be 5 percent above the 1, 232,000 produced in 1968.

UNITED STATES

Turkey growers intend to raise 3 percent more turkeys in 1969 than in 1968. Present plans of growers are to increase heavy breeds 4 percent and decrease light breeds 5 percent. producers carry out present intentions, the 1969 turkey crop would total about 110 million and would be the third largest crop of record. The total raised in 1968 was 106 million. creased production is planned in all regions with the exception of the West North Central which is unchanged from a year ago. Increases are: South Atlantic and South Central combined, 7 percent; North Atlantic, 4 percent; East North Central, 3 percent; and West, 2 percent.

# INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS IN 1969

	I LIVI I OI	10 10 11/1		-10 111 1	000		The state of the s	
CULATUR AND	NUMBER	RAISED I	N 1968	INTEN	TIONS FOR	1969	Total Turkeys	
STATE AND DIVISION	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	As % Of 1968	
		PAR TIME	The	ousands			Percent	
NORTH CAROLINA South Carolina Georgia Florida & Okla.* Delaware Maryland Virginia West Virginia	7,044 1,525 1,699 1,019 64 104 2,771 813	1,232 0 121 229 103 24 1,296 247	8,276 1,525 1,820 1,248 167 128 4,067 1,060	7, 467 3, 812 1, 631 1, 267 86 83 2, 826 797	1,294 0 1 250 31 19 1,037 247	8,761 3,812 1,632 1,517 117 102 3,863 1,044	106 250 90 122 70 80 95	
South Atlantic & South Central * North Atlantic East N. Central West N. Central Western	29,596 2,467 12,460 27,130 21,487	3, 659 313 708 7, 484 1, 115	33, 255 2, 780 13, 168 34, 614 22, 602	32, 369 2, 585 12, 844 27, 125 22, 017	3,215 299 660 7,409 1,059	35, 584 2, 884 13, 504 34, 534 23, 076	107 104 103 100 102	
UNITED STATES	93,140	13,279	106, 419	96,940	12,642	109,582	103	

<sup>\*</sup> Combined to avoid disclosing individual operations.

# POULT PRODUCTION IN UNITED STATES

Poult production of all breeds during December totaled 2,967,000, down 11 percent from December 1967. The heavy breed hatch was 2,276,000, down 8 percent and light breed hatch at 691,000 was down 21 percent. Turkey poult hatch January through December totaled 114,574,000, down 17 percent from the same period a year earlier. Turkey eggs in incubators on January 1 were up 7 percent from January 1, 1968.

Heavy breed turkeys tested in North Carolina July through December 1968 totaled 121,239 compared with 83,079 tested during the same period last year. There were 8,157 light breed turkeys tested July through December compared with none tested in the same period a year earlier.

Testings in the United States July through December 1968 totaled 2, 287, 487 heavy breeds, a decrease of 8 percent from the same period in 1967. Of the heavy breeds tested, 1,999,107 were heavy whites compared with 1,859,698 heavy whites tested a year earlier. There were 178,595 light breeds tested July through December 1968 compared with 105,771 tested during the same period in 1967.

(See Table on Page 6)

# HATCHERY REPORT. DECEMBER 1968

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 22,742,000 straight run baby chicks during December. The December hatch was up 5 percent from the December 1967 hatch. December 1968 hatchings consisted of 22,311,000 broiler and 431,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 21,484,000 broilers and 222,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

The total number of chicks hatched during 1968 was 300,042,000 -- up 5 percent from the 286,707,000 hatched during 1967. Chicks hatched in 1968 consisted of 291,346,000 broiler type and 8,696,000 egg-type as compared with 277,486,000 broilers and 9,221,000 egg-type chicks during 1967.

### UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 263 million chicks during December, 9 percent above

a year earlier. The December broilertype hatch of 230 million was up 7 percent from a year earlier while the January through December hatch of 2,808 million, was 2 percent above the same period in 1967. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on January 1 were 3 percent above January 1, 1968.

Egg-type chicks hatched during December at 34 million, were up 25 percent from a year earlier. All regions showed increases as follows: North Atlantic, 31 percent; North Central, 22; South Atlantic, 83; South Central, 5; and West, 2 percent. Egg-type hatch for January through December totaled 506 million, 5 percent below the same months in 1967. Egg-type eggs in incubators on January 1 were up 13 percent from January 1. 1968.

COMPAND DIVIGION	DURING I	DECEMBER	JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER		
STATE AND DIVISION	1967 1968 🗸		1967	1968 🗸	
Car del September 1 de la	and all difficults	Thou	<u>usands</u>		
North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida Delaware, Maryland & West Virginia Virginia	21,706 1,630 39,987 5,464 2/ 5,182	22, 742 2, 332 43, 613 7, 221 2/ 5, 578	286, 707 26, 601 529, 892 74, 355 2/ 71, 522	300, 042 26, 792 531, 338 83, 623 70, 419	
South Atlantic States 2/ North Atlantic States North Central States South Central States Western States 3/	97, 272 16, 521 12, 457 100, 647 15, 268	106, 390 17, 365 13, 487 109, 784 16, 149	1, 284, 675 234, 850 273, 072 1, 288, 949 211, 814	1, 309, 322 231, 236 235, 720 1, 329, 929 208, 064	
UNITED STATES	242, 165	263, 175	3, 293, 360	3, 314, 271	

L/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia 3/ Western States total includes Hawaii

# FLOWER GROWERS PRODUCTION SURVEY - UNITED STATES

The annual survey of commercial flower production and sales value is now being conducted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. North Carolina flower growers are among the 23 States included in this survey. Flower growers in these 23 States are being asked by the Department's Statistical Reporting Service to report on 1968 production and value of sales for carnations, roses, chrysanthemums, gladioli and foliage plants. Growers are also reporting their intentions for 1969 production. Results of this survey will be published by the Statistical Reporting Service on April 15, 1969.

The flower business in the United

States is sizeable with the total wholesale value of sales for the four basic flowers and for foliage plants in the 23 States totaling \$193 million in 1967. North Carolina growers accounted for nearly six million of this total. Based on wholesale value of sales, North Carolina ranks third in the nation for gladioli, fifth in standard chrysanthemums and potted chrysanthemums, sixth in carnations and pompon chrysanthemums, 21st in roses, and last in foliage plants.

Copies of this report will be available free by sending your request to the State Agricultural Statistician, Box 2779, Raleigh, N. C. 27602.

# NORTH CAROLINA DECEMBER SLAUGHTER DECLINES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during December 1968 totaled 43,273,000 pounds liveweight, down 1.4 percent from a month earlier. The decrease in total slaughter for the month resulted from declines in the slaughter of cattle and calves; however, the increase in the slaughter of hogs helped offset this decline.

Slaughter for the State in pounds liveweight, by species, during December and November respectively, was as follows: Cattle 11,210,000 and 13,598,000;

calves 103,000 and 159,000; sheep and lambs 10,000 and 9,000; and hogs 31,-950,000 and 30,130,000.

### UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 2,914 million pounds in December, the same as a month earlier but up 4 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

# NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER \*

968
, 352 , 621
, 122 , 239
, 334
s.
, 607 , 247
, 210 , 389
, 453

<sup>\*</sup> Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

# POULTS HATCHED DURING DECEMBER L

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
direct sales to sell av	<u>Thousands</u>					
North Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic South Central West	10 186 381 858 448 579	3 136 373 680 546 538	1 65 492 170 29 122	21 70 377 180 0 43	11 251 873 1,028 477 701	24 206 750 860 546 581
UNITED STATES	2,462	2, 276	879	691	3,341	2,967

If Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beitsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

### NORTH CAROLINA HONEY PRODUCTION UP 23 PERCENT

The 1968 honey crop in North Carolina is estimated at 4.161,000 or 23 percent above the 1967 crop of 3,390,000 pounds. The increase was due entirely to a higher yield per colony since the number of colonies were down slightly. The number of colonies in 1968 totaled 219,000, down 3 percent from 1967. Yield per colony rose 4 pounds and averaged 19 pounds per colony in 1968. Even though yields per colony increased, many areas received killing frost in early spring which reduced the nectar flow in some plants. Fall nectar plants were damaged by hot-dry weather in August and September.

Beekeepers in the State received an average of 23.2 cents per pound for honey sold in 1968 compared with 23.6 cents per pound in 1967. Total value of last year's honey'crop, including wax production, amounted to \$1,034,000 compared with \$862,000 in 1967.

### UNITED STATES

Honey production during 1968 totaled 200,081,000 pounds, down 10 percent from 1967 and the smallest honey crop since 1944. The 1968 production per colony averaged 41.9 pounds, compared with 46.3 pounds a year earlier. The 1968 crop was produced by 4,770,000 colonies, one percent less than the number of colonies in 1967. Beeswax production in 1968 totaled 3,960,000 pounds, a decrease of 13 percent from 1967.

In mid-December, producers reported

43 million pounds of honey on hand for sale compared with 59 million pounds a year earlier. Stocks in mid-December represented 21 percent of the 1968 honey production, compared to 26 percent in 1967.

The 1968 season was unfavorable in most areas of the United States. Spring weather was generally cool and wet followed by dry conditions later in the season in many of the important producing States. Production in California was about half as large as last year. However, Florida's production was 16 percent larger than a year ago.

The Nation's beekeepers received an average of 16.9 cents per pound for 1968 sales of all honey. This compares with the 1967 average price of 15.6 cents.

### BEESWAX

STATE	Produ	ction	Price Pou		Value			
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968		
	(000 Lbs.)		¢ Per	Lb.	1000 Dols.			
N. C. Del. Md. Va. W. Va. S. C. Ga. Fla. Minn. Calif.	112 3 24 45 44 19 79 323 408 694	125 3 23 33 31 19 120 376 229 295	55 65 65 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	55 60 63 58 57 59 60 61 67	62 2 16 25 24 10 46 168 237 437	69 2 14 21 18 11 71 226 140 198		
U.S.	4, 541	3,960	58.8	61.6	2,672	2, 443		

### ANNUAL HONEY CROP - 1967 REVISED, 1968 PRELIMINARY

District of the last of the la															
State And Div.	Colo O Be	f	Yield Per Colony		Honey Production		TAG 1 (1997)		DEACH A DENTAL		Stocks On Hand For Sale Dec. 15	Aver Pri Pe Pou	ce r	Valu Of Produ	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968				
-65	(00	001	(Pou	unds]	(000 Pounds)		(000) ¢ Per Lb.		(000 Dols.)						
N. C. Del. Md. Va. W. Va. S. C. Ga. Fla. Minn. Calif.	226 4 31 103 92 63 175 309 189 559	219 4 29 101 91 64 180 321 183 565	15 43 46 22 24 12 25 58 108 54	19 40 46 19 17 13 29 65 57 29	3,390 172 1,426 2,266 2,208 756 4,375 17,922 20,412 30,186	4,161 160 1,334 1,919 1,547 832 5,220 20,865 10,431 16,385	48 293 422 356 183 574 2,712 3,338 2,130	11. 3	23. 2 32. 8 29. 8 28. 5 32. 2 29. 7 17. 0 19. 0 17. 4 12. 8	800 56 408 646 707 225 744 2,652 3,164 3,411	965 52 398 547 498 247 887 3,964 1,815 2,097				
U.S.	4,819	4,770	46.3	41.9	223, 300	200,081	42, 833	15.3	16.9	34,877	33, 856				

# **FARM REPORT**

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

### COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

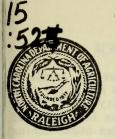
						100
COMMODITY		RECEIVED RMERS	PARITY	PRICES	AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Dec. 15 1968	Jan. 15 1969	Dec. 15 1968	Jan. 15 1969	Dec. 15 1968	Jan. 15 1969
coultinants bridge		<u>Dolla</u>	rs	<u>Percent</u>		
Cotton, Lb. Wheat, Bu. Corn, Bu. Oats, Bu. Barley, Bu. Rye, Bu. Beef Cattle, Cwt. Hogs, Cwt. Lambs, Cwt. Chickens, All, Lb. Eggs, Doz. Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	. 2155 1.26 1.05 .607 .902 .994 23.50 17.80 24,10 .419	. 1923 1. 27 1. 08 . 625 . 974 . 980 23. 60 18. 60 25. 10 . 137 . 430	. 4529 2. 68 1. 67 . 907 1. 37 1. 43 30. 10 25. 20 29. 20 . 212 . 500 6. 23	. 4643 2.68 1.67 .911 1.38 1.43 30.20 25.00 29.70 .206 .494 6.39	48 47 63 67 66 70 78 71 82 61 5/78 5/85	41 47 65 69 71 69 78 74 85 67 5/ 83

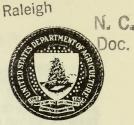
LI/Effective parity orices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

<sup>2/</sup> Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

<sup>3/</sup> Revised.

<sup>5/</sup> Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.





No. 524

RALEIGH, N. C.

FEBRUARY 20, 1969

### LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS

Hogs, cattle and chickens on North Carolina farms as of January 1, 1969 showed an increase over those on farms a year earlier, while turkeys and sheep registered a decrease. (See table on pages 4 & 5).

Total cattle and calves amounted to 1.020.000 head consisting of 325,000 milk animals and 695,000 beef animals. Milk animals registered a 6,000 head reduction and beef animals showed a 26,000 increase. Total cattle and calves increased 20.000 head or two percent.

All hogs and pigs on farms January 1, 1969 were estimated at 1,469,000 head, up 43.000 head or three percent above a year earlier.

Chickens on farms, excluding commercial broilers, totaled 19,685,000 birds, up 612,000 birds or three percent above January 1, 1968.

Turkeys on farms totaled 967,000 head, down 30,000 head or three percent from a year earlier.

Sheep and lambs on farms were estimated at 20,000 head, down nine percent or 2,000 head from January 1,

The January 1, 1969 inventory shows that North Carolina ranks second in number of turkeys, fourth in chickens, twelfth in all hogs and thirty-fifth in all cattle and calves.

### UNITED STATES

The January 1, 1969 inventory estimates of livestock and poultry on farms and ranches show more cattle and calves, and hogs and pigs, than a year earlier and less sheep and lambs. chickens, and turkeys. Cattle and calves on farms and ranches this January 1 numbered 109.7 million, up slightly from the revised number of 109.2 million on hand January 1, 1968.

A 1 percent increase in beef cattle was partially offset by a 3 percent decrease in dairy cattle. The 57.2 million hogs and pigs on farms January 1 is up 4 percent from the revised number of 55.3 million a year earlier. The number of all sheep and lambs, at 21.1 million, continued to decline and is 5 percent below a year earlier. Stock sheep and lambs declined 5 percent from a year earlier, while sheep on feed were down 4 percent. The number of chickens on farms decreased 1 percent to 420.2 million on January 1, 1969, while the number of turkeys decreased 5 percent to 6.9 million.

The value of livestock and poultry on farms and ranches January 1, 1969 totaled \$20.2 billion, an increase of 7 percent from the \$18.8 billion a year earlier. Meat animals (cattle, hogs and sheep) accounted for \$19.7 billion of the total. The January 1, 1968 value of meat animals was estimated at \$18.3 billion. The current value of the cattle inventory was \$17.4 billion, up 7 percent from January 1, 1968. The value of hogs and pigs, at \$1.8 billion dollars on January 1, 1969, was up 11 percent from the \$1.6 billion dollars a year ago. The value of all sheep and lambs at \$466 million was up 9 percent from a year earlier. The poultry inventory value included chickens at \$507 million and turkeys at \$34.3 million compared with \$486 million and \$33.9 million, respectively, a year earlier.

The January 1, 1969 index of livestock and poultry on farms and ranches in the United State; was 113 percent of the 1957-59 average, 1 point above a year earlier. The index of meat animal numbers on farms (all cattle, hogs, and sheep) was also 113 percent, and up one point above a year earlier.

### COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

CABBAGE, LATE SPRING (EAST): Planting intentions for the Late Spring cabbage crop in North Carolina are about complete, based on reports from farmers as of February 1, 1969. They intend to have 1,800 acres for harvest and this will be the same as last year.

Planting of the North Carolina crop started in the southeastern area of the state in December. Weather during December and January was rather cold most of the time; however, plantings to date are about on schedule. In the northeastern area around Elizabeth City active transplanting started about mid-January, and with favorable weather most of the acreage will be set by February 20. The supply of plants has been about adequate; however, a few growers reported the supply as short.

### UNITED STATES

Intentions for 1969 late spring cabbage shows 6,900 acres for harvest, 250 acres below the last year. In Maryland, planting is expected to start about mid-March in the Baltimore area. In North Carolina, setting is underway and should be completed by March 1. In Tennessee, setting should get underway in late February and be completed by mid-March.

SWEET CORN: The winter sweet corn in Florida is estimated at 642,000 cwt., 2 percent more than last year. The crop replanted after the December freeze is making favorable progress. Supplies are expected to increase sharply after mid-February. Pompano is furnishing most of the current supplies supplemented by light harvest at Ft. Myers. The Dade County crop is in the silk stage. Good volume from the Everglades should be available in late February or early March.

LETTUCE: The winter lettuce crop is estimated at 13,638,000 cwt., 11 percent above last year. All varieties of Florida lettuce are available. Harvest is expected to increase during February. In Texas, shipments during February are expected to decline from the peak January level. In Arizona.

warm temperatures during January brought rapid growth and selective cutting of the better quality heads. Most of the early acreage has been cut and harvest of later plantings began during the first week of February. California supplies from the Imperial Valley are expected in good volume during February. Warm weather in late January favored growth and maturity. The harvest of the early crop at Blythe is virtually completed; however, cutting of the late acreage should get underway after mid-February.

ONIONS: Early spring onions in south Texas made good progress in January as mild temperatures stimulated growth. This year's crop is earlier than last year's and the condition of the crop is above average. Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, light supplies are expected to be available in February with harvest of the main deal expected to get underway in early March and peak in April. In the Winter Garden, Laredo, and Coastal Bend areas, harvest is expected to get underway in early April with the Laredo and Coastal Bend areas reaching peak production in late April and the Winter Garden area in May.

STRAWBERRIES: Florida's winter strawberry crop is estimated at 14,040,000 pounds, 8 percent less than the 1968 crop. Harvest is considerable behind last year at this time, because of cold weather in December. Bloom and fruit set were heavy during January and movement is expected to increase rapidly in February.

For the early spring States of Louisiana and Texas, the 1969 strawberry crop is estimated at 3,300 acres for harvest compared with 4,000 acres harvested last year. In Texas, plants generally made good progress during the relatively mild weather in January. Harvest is expected to get underway in March. Prospects in Louisiana are good to excellent as plants have made good root and crown growth. Barring a late freeze, full-scale harvest should start in early March.

# ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1969 WITH COMPARISONS

		ACREAGE	E	YIEI	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
CROP	HARVE	ESTED	For			Indi-			Indi-	
AND STATE	1967	1968	Harvest	1967	1968	cated	1967	1968	cated	
SIAIL	1901	1900	1969			1969			1969	
		Acres	Acres		Cwt.		1.	000 Cwt.	de un conservamento consessa	
CABBAGE //		TODINO			724047					
LATE SPRING 2/	GROUP TO									
Ohio	400	400	400	170	1 225	1 -	68	90	1 -	
Missouri	850	800	750	120	90	-	102	72	-	
Maryland Virginia	2,000	750 2,100	2,000	150 110	150 100	-	120 220	112 210	May 8	
NORTH CAROLINA. Tennessee	1,700	1,800 1,300	1,800 1,200	125 245	135 205	-	212 368	243 266	11111	
GROUP TOTAL	7,250	7,150	6,900	150	139	-	1,090	993		
CABBAGE L/	1,200	1,100	0,000	100	100		1,000	333		
EARLY SPRING 2/.	11,850	10,600	10,850	152	134	_	1,806	1.420	Apr. 8	
WINTER:	11,000	10,000	10,000	102	101		1,000	4, 220		
Florida	15,400	17,000	18,500	210	230	180	3,234	3,910	3,330	
Texas	19,000	12,500	21,000	130	150	150	2,470 272	1,875 276	3,150	
Arizona California	1,600 5,100	1,900 6,200	1,300 5,100	170 225	145 250	170 220	1,148	1,550	1, 122	
GROUP TOTAL	41,100	37,600	45,900	173	202	170	7,124	7,611	7,823	
ONIONS L/	EUT		100		rs		olus	naive t	allua	
EARLY SPRING	23,000	21,500	23,000	165	115	-	3,795	2,472	Mar. 7	
LATE SPRING 2/	8,900	9,300	9,900	300	295	-	2,667	2,742	May 8	
EARLY SUMMER 2/		3-021	- 11	_			- 1 - X - Y	A 11. DE	99 110	
New Jersey	2,300	2,400 500	2,400 500	180 160	180 165	-	414 80	432 82	-	
Texas	5.000	8,000	7.500	230	175	-	1,150	1,400	al swa-	
New Mexico Washington	4,700	4,100	3,400 550	310 365	300 400		1,457 219	1,230	June 9	
GROUP TOTAL	13,100	15,500	14,350	253	216	-	3,320	3,344	40	
LETTUCE	20,200	20,000						In a later of	ANT LONG	
WINTER:										
Florida Texas	3,900 6,500	4,000 3,200	4,500 6,000	90	90 125	80 110	351 715	360 400	360 660	
Arizona, Uma	16,000	14,000	16,500	175	190	180	2,800	2,660	2,970	
California	49,400		53,600	185 172	180	180	9,139	8,820	9,648	
GROUP TOTAL STRAWBERRIES/	75,800	70,200	80,600	172	174	169	13,005			
WINTER:			7778		Lbs.	- 1	1	000 Lbs.		
Florida	2 000	1,900	1 800	8 800	8.000	7 800	17,600	15 200	14 040	
EARLY SPRING:	2,000	1,000	1,000	0,000	0,000	1,000	11,000	10,200	21,010	
Louisiana	3,800	3,500	2,800	3,100	3,100	-	11,780	10,850	SINGE STATE	
Texas	600	500	500	2,500	2,500		1,500	1,250	Mar. 7	
GROUP TOTAL	4,400	4,000	3,300		3,025		13,280		Mari	
MID-SPRING 2/		12,650	11,550		2,840	-	39,270	35,925	The second secon	
LATE SPRING 2/		35,450	35,020		4,793			169,895	Way 8	
ALL STATES	67,020	62,600	60,570	1,133	8,353	-	410,026	522,940	-	

# LIVESTOCK AND POUL

		NORTH CAROLINA							
		NUMBER			, AND TOT	AL V			
			BER			TOTAL			
	1967	1968	1969	1969 As % Of 1968	1967	19			
	TH	ousand Hea	d	Percent	<u>Th</u>	ousan			
Cattle and Calves Total  Milk StockTotal  Cows 2 years plus  Heifers 1 - 2 years  Heifer Calves	990 340 225 56 59	1,000 331 218 55 58	1,020 325 211 54 60	102 98 97 98 103	118,800 - 35,550 - -	128 38			
Other CattleTotal  Cows 2 years plus  Heifers 1 - 2 years  Calves  Steers 1 year plus  Bulls 1 year plus	650 317 92 156 64 21	669 323 97 156 72 21	695 333 106 167 67 22	104 103 109 107 93 105					
Sheep and LambsTotal On Feed Stock Sheep Ewe Lambs Wethers and Ram Lambs Ewes 1 year plus Rams 1 year plus Wethers 1 year plus	22 - 22 3 1 16 2	22 - 22 3 1 16 2	20 20 3 1 15	91 - 91 100 100 94 50	374 - 374 - - - -				
Hogs and PigsTotal	1,384	1,426	1,469	103	40,274	40			
Chickens $\angle / \dots$ Total  Hens  Pullets Of Laying Age  Pullets Not Of Laying Age  Other Chickens $\angle / \dots$	19,396 6,150 7,203 5,157 886	19,073 6,396 7,358 4,477 842	19,685 6,407 7,485 4,993 800	103 100 102 112 95	21,336	18			
Turkeys 2/ Total  All Heavy Breeds  All Light Breeds	669 657 12	997 973 24	967 948 19	97 97 79	3,077	(			
Breeder HensTctal  Heavy Breeds  Light Breeds	220 214 6	220 208 12	232 220 12	105 106 100	<u>.</u>				

# ON FARMS, JANUARY 1

				UNITED S	STATES			
		NUMBE	R ON FARM	S JANUARY	1, AND TOTA	L VALUE		
		NUME	BER		TOTAL VALUE			
	1967	1968	1969	1969 As % Of 1968	1967	1968	1969	
	<u>T/</u>	housand Head		Percent	<u>Th</u>	·s		
)	108,645 22,923	109,152 22,251	109,661 21,610	100 97	16,166,097	16,234,302	17,362,284	
	15,198 3,636 4,089	14,644 3,579 4,028	14, 123 3, 527 3, 960	96 99 98	3,761,068	3,674,070	3,801,105	
	85,722 34,685	86,901 35,405	88,051 36,097	101 102	<u>-</u>			
	9,121 27,294 12,752	9,328 27,559 12,712	9,303 27,920 12,823	100 101 101	70 A 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	To primary	Marian	
	1,870	1,897	1,908	101	sorily sithos ged plants	pazeldes ando emab evad es	peece the	
	23,898 3,237	22,140 3,035	21,111 2,927	95 96	472,099	425,698	466,092	
	20,661 2,957 687	19.105 2,549 568	18,184 2,421 495	95 95 87	407, 136	365,917	400, 114	
	16,218 645	15,282 589	14,595 557	96 95		PHO NICE	The real	
	154	117	116	99			and the work	
	53,249	55,265	57,205	104	1,769,274	1,647,234	1,822,963	
	428,746 138,094 186,715	425,158 139,327 189,971	420,204 141,722 175,331	99 102 92	513,082 - -	486,414 - -	506, 845 - -	
	96,516 7,421	88,856 7,004	96,560 6,591	109 94	-11 -11			
	7,817 7,063 754	7,301 6,700 601	6,919 6,462 457	95 96 76	40,127 - -	33,938 - -	34, 259 - -	
	4,148 3,655	3,392 3,026	3,377 3,043	100 101			Signal bra-	
-	493	366	334	91	III anasaisa sa	SARE CHINEL S		

# NORTH CAROLINA PLANTING INTENTIONS FOR EARLY SUMMER IRISH POTATOES

North Carolina farmers are expected to plant 1,700 acres of early summer Irish potatoes in 1969. If farmers carry out their intentions, the early summer crop will be 100 acres below the 1,800 acres harvested by growers last year. This seasonal group of potatoes is grown primarily in the Piedmont and southern Mountain counties of the State. The first production forecast for the early summer Irish potato crop will be released in June.

### UNITED STATES

Production of winter potatoes is estimated at 3,998,000 cwt., 3 percent above 1968 production but 18 percent less than the 1967 crop.

Harvest is underway on "reds" in the Ft. Myers-Immokalee area of Florida and "white" varieties are growing well. The Dade County crop is generally developing satisfactorily although heavy rains have damaged plants in poorly drained spots in some fields. Vine killing of "reds" is expected to start about February 10. Harvesting of the winter crop in the Everglades was generally completed by February 1.

Heavy rains virtually halted potato harvest in California during the last half of January. Riverside County growers used extra power to mud-out a few fields, but there was little activity in San Joaquin Valley fields. Harvesting will resume as fields dry out, but only light to moderate supplies are expected curing February.

Prospective plantings of early summer potatoes are estimated at 84,300 acres, 1 percent less than the 84,900 acres planted a year ago and 5 percent less than 1967 plantings of 88,300 acres. The intended acreage for 1969 is above the plantel acreage last year for the Eastern Shore of Virginia, Tennessee, and Alabama, while Delaware and Maryland show no change. All other States, including the important producing States of California and Texas, are indicating a lower planted acreage than last year.

### U. S. WHEAT CROP

The Kansas winter wheat crop was mostly dormant on February 1 but in good to excellent condition in central and eastern areas. In western Kansas, soil moisture continues short. Except for the Panhandle, the Oklahoma crop is in good condition. The important central area has good stands and adequate moisture. The Texas crop needs moisture, especially in the High Plains.

Nebraska wheat was generally snow covered around February 1. Some Southeastern areas were covered with heavy ice for a time but damage, if any, is as yet undetermined. In South Dakota, adequate snow-cover was available around February 1 except in the Southwest where wind was eroding dry soils. The crop is in generally good condition in the Central Corn Belt.

In the Southeast, below normal temperatures retarded development of wheat. Rains the latter half of January were welcome. Winter wheat in the Pacific Northwest and in Montana was in good condition and was protected from unusually cold temperatures by good snowcover.

LIVESTOCK AND FEED SUPPLIES: Livestock were plagued by cold and heavy snow during January with winter conditions most severe in the Upper Midwest, Montana, and the Northwest. Demands were heavy for supplemental feed, but, except for local areas, feed supplies are expected to be adequate for the rest of the winter feeding Feeding and caring for liveseason. stock have been arduous because drifting snow made movement of hay and other feed supplies very difficult. Considerable shrinkage occurred, but death losses were not extensive. The precipitation has brightened spring and summer grazing prospects.

Livestock are wintering well in the Corn Belt. However, feeding conditions were miserable the latter half of the month, because yards and feedlots were extremely muddy. Weather was disagreeable for early calving, lambing, and farrowing with some pneumonia and other losses.

### WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1969

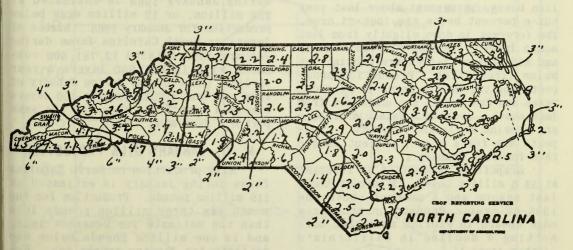
The first half of January was a period of predominantly winter-type fair weather in North Carolina, with very little rain or snow, mostly sunny days, temperatures and humidities below normal, and occasional moderate windiness. There were no general high winds during the month; the highest sustained speed reported was less than 40 miles per hour. The last half of the month was quite cloudy and damp, with rain almost daily in some areas, frequent fog, and the temperature swinging back and forth on either side of normal every few days. Sleet and freezing rain affected the Mountains and western Piedmont the 27th, 28th and 29th; although the quantity was small, roadways were glazed over, causing traffic problems in some areas. Some sleet fell in the coastal areas on the 4th. Thunder was heard along the coast on the 25th, but was not reported elsewhere in January.

The lowest temperatures of January occurred during the first ten days, in

most areas on the 5th or 6th. Many mountain locations dropped near zero, and considerable areas of the Piedmont and interior northern Coastal Plain fell to around 10. Elsewhere lows for the month ranged upward to the lower twenties. Most areas had their highest temperature on the 31st, when the mercury reached the upper sixties and lower seventies over most parts of the state except for high elevations. The average temperature for the month was below normal by an average of about four degrees.

Although rain fell frequently during the latter half of January, the quantity was not sufficient to make up for the dry period earlier in the month. The greater part of the state had total precipitation between two and three inches, not much more than half the average amount for January. The greatest daily amounts fell on or about the 20th, when many stations received an inch or more in a single day.

### INCHES OF RAINFALL AND WATER CONTENT OF SNOWFALL, JANUARY 1969



Rainfall data furnished By Dept. of Commerce, ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy State Climatologist

## FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

U.S. CITRUS: The Nation's 1968-69 orange crop is forecast at 172.2 million boxes, 38 percent above last year but 6 percent below the 1966-67 crop. The forecast is down slightly from last month largely because Florida's early and mid-season oranges are picking out below expectation. Production prospects for Valencia oranges in Florida, Texas and California are unchanged from last month. Arizona's Valencia oranges are growing well, and February 1 prospects are for a crop 7 percent larger than forecast January 1.

Grapefruit production is forecast at 58.5 million boxes, 33 percent above last season and 5 percent above the 1966-67 crop. Production prospects edge upward in Florida more than offsetting a decline in California's 'other Areas.''

Lemon production is expected to be 8 percent below last year because December freeze damage continues to reduce usable fruit in California and Arizona.

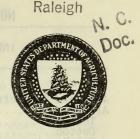
### N. C. JANUARY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during January 1968 is estimated at 239 million, or 12 million eggs below production for January 1968. Number of layers on North Carolina farms during January 1969 totaled 13,781,000 compared with 13,685,000 layers a year earlier Rate of lay during January of this year was 1,733 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,835 eggs for the same period a year ago.

### N. C. JANUARY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during January is estimated at 119 million pounds. Production for the month was three million pounds less than the estimate for December 1968, and is one million pounds below the estimate for January a year ago. Reports from correspondents across the State indicated that pastures were in mostly fair to poor condition as of January 31.





NUMBER 526

RALEIGH, N. C.

MARCH 7, 1969

# NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for February was the same as January. The current index is 317 compared with 320 in February 1968 and 328 in February 1967.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was also the same as last month at 336. In general there was very little change in the individual components of the crop index. Cotton was off five points and commercial vegetables were off five points. These were offset by slight gains recorded for oil bearing crops, grains, and fruits.

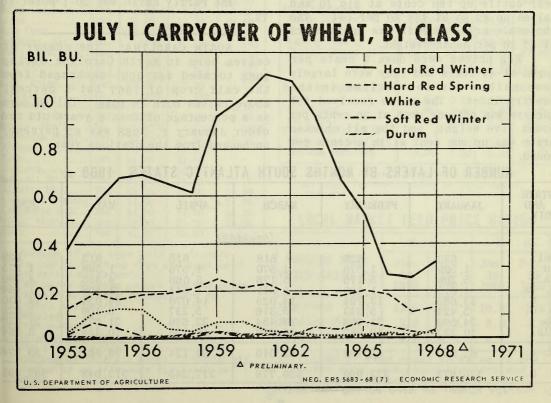
(Continued on Page 2)

# U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 4 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 2 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 79

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 4 points (1½ percent) during the month ended in mid-February to 267 percent of the 1910-14 average. Higher prices for slaughter cows, hogs, oranges, and tomatoes were mainly responsible for the increase. Partially offsetting were lower egg prices. The index was 4 percent above February 1968.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced 2 points (½ percent) during the month, mostly as a result of higher

(Continued on Page 2)



### NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Jan. 15 1969	Feb. 15 1969	Feb. 15 1968	Feb. 15 1967	Feb. 15 1966
All Farm Products	317	317	olina Index 320	328	329
All Crops. Tobacco. Cotton. Oil Bearing.	336 457 169 302	336 457 165 312	345 465 207 296	355 483 166 315	348 466 225 304
GrainsCommercial VegetablesFruits.	127 309 329	128 305 334 251	133 270 387 231	162 307 374 232	146 288 290 258
Meat AnimalsPoultryDairy	248 302 188 286	314 182 296	295 160 278	304 162 270	381 192 248
		Numbers			
Prices Received Prices Paid, Int., Taxes &	263	267	∠ 257	252	272
Wage RatesParity Ratio	363 72	365 73	∠/ 349 74	338 74	3 29 83

1/ Revised.

### N. C. PRICES (Continued)

In the 'Livestock and Livestock Products' group, the index was up three points at 251. Meat animals and dairy showed sizeable advances and they were partially offset by a six point decline for poultry. Prices received for hogs were up 70 cents per cwt. at \$18.90, beef cattle up ten cents at \$19.10 and calves up \$3.80 at \$33.80 per cwt. The wholesale price of milk was up 25 cents at \$7.20 per hundredweight.

Egg prices were down 4 cents per dozen at 44 cents and they were largely responsible for the decline in the poultry index. The price received for turkeys was off one cent at 20 cents per pound live weight, and the all chicken price was up one cent at 14.8 cents per pound.

### U. S. PRICES (Continued)

prices of building materials and feeder livestock. At a new high of 365 the index was 5 percent above a year earlier.

With the Prices Received index up 4 points and the Parity Index up 2 points, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio advanced to 79.

The Parity Ratio was up 1 point to 73.

NORTH CAROLINA: The number of calves born in North Carolina during 1968 totaled 444,000. unchanged from the calf crop of 1967 but 3 percent above calves born in 1966. Calves born as a percentage of cows 2 years old and older January 1, 1968 was 82 percent, unchanged from the previous year.

NUMBER OF LAYERS BY MONTHS SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES, 1968 L/

STATE AND DIV.	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
7 7			Thousan	nds		
Del. Md. Va. W. Va. N. C. S. C. Ga. Fla.	633 1,599 5,206 1,615 13,685 5,421 24,598 10,232	626 1,579 5,175 1,588 13,794 5,343 23,906 10,282	618 1,570 5,176 1,571 14,025 5,316 23,454 10,280	615 1,576 5,066 1,544 14,070 5,237 22,688 10,328	612 1,589 4,853 1,506 14,034 5,106 21,879 10,324	603 1,575 4,790 1,484 14,030 5,028 21,820 9,964
S. A.	62, 989	62, 293	62,010	61,124	59,903	59, 294
U.S.	326, 673	323,090	320,776	317, 245	312, 048	307, 993

### PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed under 32% protein all advanced during the month of February. The 14%, 18%, and 20% protein feeds all advanced \$2.00 per ton to \$74.00, \$77.00 and \$80.00 respectively. The 16% protein feed was up \$1.00 at \$75.00 per ton.

In the higher proteins, the 32% feed was up \$1.00 at \$99.00 per ton and the 40% protein feed was up \$2.00 at

\$107.00 per ton.

### PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

L/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

6/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

Poultry feed prices paid were all above last month. Prices paid for chick starter were up \$2.00 per ton at \$93.00, broiler grower was up \$3.00 at \$90.00, laying feed was up \$2.00 at \$82.00 and turkey grower was up \$2.00 at \$90.00 per ton.

Prices paid in the grain by-products group held about steady. Bran and middlings prices were unchanged at \$3.65 and \$3.80 respectively. The corn meal for feed price was down five cents at \$3.35 per cwt.

The 41% cottonseed meal price was up five cents at \$4.95 per cwt. and 44% soybean meal price was unchanged at \$5.20 per cwt.

### FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

and the same of the same of	and the second of the second	de maria			
al gu	400 IS-9	N.	C.	U.	S.
TYPE O	F FEED	Jan. 15 1969	Feb. 15 1969	Jan. 15 1969	Feb. 15 1969
-uoni s	4 1 420 <sub>11.00</sub>	Pe	er Ton	- Dolla	rs
Mixed Dair	v Feed	SAM FOR			84000
14% Prote	in	72.00	74.00	67.00	68.00
16% Prote	in	74.00			
18% Prote	in .	75.00			75.00
20% Prote	in	78.00			
32% Prote		98.00			
40% & Ove Poultry Fe		105.00	107.00	108.00	108.00
Chick Sta		91.00	93.00	93.00	93.00
Broiler G		87.00			
Laying Fe		80.00	00.00		
Turkey Gr		88.00			
mary	ger De	Per	im 1b	s Do	llars
		1.07	100 -		
Grain By-P	roducts				111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Bran	00744	3.65			
Middlings		3.80			
Corn Meal		3.40	3.35	3.21	3.22
High Prote	d Meal 41%	4 00	4 05	5.04	5 02
Soybean M		4.90 5.20	4.95 5.20	5.24	5.03 5.21
Soyscan w	11/0	3.20	0.20	0.27	0.21

I/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

### LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

	N.	C	U.	S.
POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
	15	15	15	15
	1969	1969	1969	1969
Egg-Feed	12.0	10.7	10.8	9.8
Broiler-Feed	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4
Turkey Feed	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.5

L/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

### POULTS HATCHED DURING JANUARY L

Table to be been product	TOTAL BREEDS							
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	Heavy	Breeds	Light E	Breeds	All Breeds			
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969		
282,00,012,12,00,02,012	and the most	bus 60 778	00					
North Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic South Central West	224 1,182 971 863 1,029	131 1,515 993 1,057 1,532	2 70 374 205 15 159	4 74 392 168 0 56	10 294 1,556 1,176 878 1,188	20 1,90 1,16 1,05 1,58		
UNITED STATES	4, 277	5, 230	825	694	5, 102	5,92		

If Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosse between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

### POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production of all breeds during January totaled 5,924,000, up 16 percent from January 1968. The heavy breed hatch was 5,230,000, up 22 percent while light breed hatch at 694,000 was down 16 percent. Turkey eggs in incubators on February 1 were up 14 percent from a year earlier.

TURKEYS TESTED: In North Carolina there were 17,733 heavy breed turkeys tested for pullorum disease during January compared with 24,871 tested in January 1968. There were no light breed turkeys tested during January. Heavy breed turkeys tested July 1968 through January.

ary 1969 totaled 138,972 compared with 107,950 tested during the same period a year earlier. Light breed turkeys tested July 1968 through January 1968 amounted to 8,157 compared with no testings a year earlier.

In the Nation accumulated testings of heavy breeds July 1968 through January 1969 totaled 2,592,138, down 10 percent from the same perioda year earlier Testings of light breeds July 1968 through January 1969 totaled 180,209, as increase of 48 percent from the same period a year earlier.

# AVERAGE NUMBER LAYERS ON FARMS, EGGS PER 100 LAYERS AND EGGS PRODUCED, BY MONTHS, 1967 AND 1968, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	NUMBER	LAYERS		S PER LAYERS	EGGS PRODUCED		
MOIVIII	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	
	1,000	Head	Nu	mber	Mil.	Eggs	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	13, 280 13, 285 13, 230 12, 953 12, 950 13, 163 13, 368 13, 368 13, 669 13, 769 13, 666 13, 693	13, 685 13, 794 14, 025 14, 070 14, 034 14, 030 13, 914 13, 750 13, 671 13, 690 13, 678 13, 732	1,804 1,658 1,897 1,890 1,984 1,884 1,863 1,835 1,835 1,800 1,885 1,815	1,835 1,754 1,906 1,872 1,934 1,842 1,854 1,814 1,752 1,841 1,776 1,748	240 220 251 245 254 244 245 245 246 246 248 251	251 242 267 263 271 258 258 249 240 252 243 240	
Total	⊥∕ 13,320	⊥∕ 13,839	2/ 221	2/ 219	2,949	3,034	

L/ Monthly average. 2/ Eggs produced during year divided by average number layers during year.

### HATCHERY REPORT, JANUARY 1969

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 24,290,000 straight run chicks during January 1969. This was 4 percent more than production in January 1968 and 2 percent above hatchings during January 1967.

Current January hatchings consisted of 23,607,000 broiler and 683,000 egg-type chicks. This compares with 22,650,-000 broiler and 598,000 egg-type chicks

UNITED STATES

### hatched during January 1968.

Hatcheries produced 273 million chicks during January, 4 percent above a year earlier. The January broiler-type hatch of 235 million was up 3 percent from January 1968. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on February 1 were up 6 percent from a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during January at 38 million were up 13 percent from a year earlier. All regions showed increases as follows: South Atlantic, 30 percent; North Central and South Central, 12 percent; North Atlantic, 10 percent; and West, 2 percent. Egg-type eggs in incubators on February 1 were up 8 percent from February 1, 1968.

### CHICKS HATCHED

STATE AND	DUR	ING JAN	JARY
DIVISION	1967	1968	1969 🗸
		Thousand.	S
NORTH CAROLINA South Carolina Georgia Florida Delaware Maryland Virginia West Virginia	23, 718 1, 977 45, 315 5, 784 2/ 5, 010 2/	23, 248 1, 660 43, 708 6, 022 2/ 5, 546 2/	24, 290 2, 392 42, 925 7, 243 2/ 5, 562
S. Atlantic 2/ N. Atlantic North Central South Central Western 3/	105, 868 19, 207 16, 746 104, 458 18, 742	105, 662 18, 128 14, 236 107, 686 16, 764	107, 605 18, 438 15, 294 113, 846 17, 753
UNITED STATES	265, 021	262, 476	272, 936

[/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

The 1969 Census of Agriculture will be taken by a questionnaire, mailed in January 1970. Farmers are required by law to complete and mail back the questionnaire.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AND STRAWBERRIES FOR FRESH MARKET Average Monthly and Season Average Prices Received By Growers, United States, January, 1967, December, 1968 \*

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	SEASON AVG. 1/
	e de la companya de l	870				Dollar	rs Per	Cwt.			100.00		
SNAPBEANS	UR9												
1967	14.5	11.2	12.5	12.0	11.2	12.2	11.9	9.61	11.2	111.4	11.6	10.6	11.50
1968	12.7	17.3	16.2	11.9	11.6	9.23	11.9	11.3	12.7	11.6	18.8	16.2	12.30
CABBAGE	4 05	0.00	0.70	0.00	0 51	0 00	0.04	0.50	0 04	0 10	0.40	0 01	0.07
1967 1968	4.25	2.86	2.70	2.96	3.51 3.59	2.88	2.84	2.50		2.18	2.42 3.40		2.87 3.19
SWEETCORN	3.03	3.23	3.31	3.01	3.35	2.01	3.04	2.00	3.30	3.14	3.40	1.45	3.13
1967	7.50	8.00	6.60	6.64	4.68	6.06	6.02	3.61	4.03	4.52	5.61	4.94	
1968	6.90	9.50	8.90	6.11	6.06	5.96	5.15	4.03	4.55	5.35	7.09	7.78	5.22
CUCUMBERS	0. 50	10.0	10.0	0.01	0 15	7 40	F 40	5 00	7 11	0 05	4 00	4 70	0.01
1967 1968	9.70	13.8	13.3	8.31	6.17	7.49	5.49 6.54	5.26 6.13	7.11	6.65	4.82	4.73	6.31 7.38
GREEN PEPPERS	9.01	11.4	11.4	11.0	0.14	4.50	0.54	0.13	4.55	1.01	14.5	20.0	1.30
1967	11.0	12.1	11.5	18.0	12.8	11.2	10.7	8.57	8.73	9.19	17.7	14.5	11.60
1968	10.6	11.0	16.2	20.3	15.5	11.0	11.0	9.62	9.76	9.14	11.1	11.7	12.00
WATERMELONS	000		i at	0 00	0 00	0 17	0.04	1 00	1 00	1 50		Tront.	2 00
1967 1968	0.42	7	100	2.80	2.29	2.17	2.04			1.50		7	2.09 1.87
1300	040	18	93	7.10	3.23	1.00	1.00	. 1.01	1.05	1.12		30	1.01
						Cents	Per F	Pound					
COD A WDDDD T TO	11.												
STRAWBERRI ES	41 0	1240	120 1	05 0	02 1	22 0	20.7	100 5	100 0	25.1	28.8	20 0	24.7
1967 1968	41.8	34.0	32.1		23.1 24.7	23.9		22.5	23.8	27.0	20.0	36.0	24.1
1900	32.4	33.0	32.9	20.4	47.1	20.0	21.3	20.5	20.0	21.0	2425	With !	21.1

### NORTH CAROLINA JANUARY SLAUGHTER INCREASES 16 PERCENT

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during January 1969 totaled 54,520,000 pounds liveweight, up 16 percent from January 1968. The increase in total slaughter for the month resulted from increases in slaughter of cattle as well as for hogs. A very slight gain was registered for calf slaughter, while slaughter of sheep and lambs remained unchanged.

Slaughter for the State in pounds liveweight by species, during January 1968 and January 1969 respectively, was as follows: Cattle 14,400,000 and 17,-810,000; calves 151,000 and 153,000; sheep and lambs 10,000 and 10,000; and hogs 32,400,000 and 36,547,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,143 million pounds in January, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in January was 1,858 million pounds, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Cattle slaughtered numbered 3,129,000, up 3 percent. Liveweight per head was 1,025 pounds, 4 pounds lighter than a year earlier.

There were 60 million pounds of veal produced during January, down 5 percent from 1968.

### NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 11

114 116	J A N U A R Y										
The same		NORTH C	CAROLINA		UNITED STATES						
Species	Num Slaugh			Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		al eight			
II was saud in	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969			
	Thous. Head		Thous. Lbs.		Million Head		Million Lbs.				
Cattle	15.0	17.9	14, 400	17,810	3.0	3.1	3,120	3,213			
Calves	. 9	. 7	151	153	. 5	. 5	114	108			
Sheep &											
Lambs	. 1	. 1	10	10	1.2	1.1	121	112			
Hogs	144.0	161.0	32, 400	36, 547	7.6	7.7	1,813	1,838			
TOTAL	160.0	179.7	46, 961	54, 520	12.3	12.4	5, 168	5, 271			

### NORTH CAROLINA MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS

Month	1966 /_	1967 /	1968 L/ 2/
polls describe	M	illion Poun	ds
January February March April May June July August September October November December	119 108 121 122 126 125 124 125 129 129 122 125	122 113 125 128 129 125 125 125 127 127 122	120 116 124 126 127 127 124 124 123 123 122
TOTAL	1,475	1,488	1,475

# MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, 1961–1968, REVISED NORTH CAROLINA

Year	Milk	Milk	Total
	Cows	Production	Milk
	On Farms	Per Cow	Production
0 600 3	(000)	(Pounds)	(Mil.Lbs.)
1961	259	5,980	1,549
1962	249	6,120	1,524
1963	238	6,270	1,492
1964	226	6,560	1,483
1965	217	6,920	1,502
1966	208	7,090	1,475
1967	200	7,440	1,488
1968	193	7,640	1,475

U Preliminary.

2/ Preliminary.

If Excludes milk sucked by calves.

### AGRICULTURAL SITUATION AND OUTLOOK FOR 1969

Farm income in 1969 may be hard pressed to match 1968 levels. Prospective output and big carryin stocks point to larger supplies this year for major farm products, Sizable increases are indicated for such important foods as beef, pork. poultry, vegetables, and fruits. However, prices received by farmers are expected to average about at 1968 levels.

A larger volume of marketings and little change in average producer prices would result in larger cash receipts in 1969. With some increase in Government payments, gross farm income may increase around a billion dollars to a record of nearly \$52 billion. But the uptrend in farm production expenses will continue in 1969. Thus, realized net farm income may fall a little short of the \$14.9 billion estimated for 1968.

This appraisal assumes a strong advance in economic activity, though not so rapid as in 1968. It is based also on prospects for a continued large volume of exports as well as price support programs for major crops and dairy products.

There are solid reasons for expecting that the uptrend in livestock production not only will continue, but probably will accelerate in coming months. An expanding domestic market,

higher prices for livestock, and relatively low feed costs in 1968 set the stage for further advances in livestock production. Moreover, reports on the number of livestock on feed, pig crops, and poultry hatches portend relatively large increases in supplies of red meat and poultry well into 1969. Despite larger supplies, an expanding domestic market is expected to maintain average livestock product prices this year around 1968 levels.

Supplies of major crops for the 1968/69 marketing year are generally larger than a year ago. Crop output increased around 2½ percent in 1968 to a record level and carryin stocks were larger for many crops. However, an expanding domestic market and price support programs for major crops are expected to maintain grower prices in 1969 near last year's level.

UNITED STATES: The 1968 calf crop for the nation is estimated at 44,102,-000 head, 1 percent more than the 43,-765,000 head born a year earlier. The number of calves born during 1968 expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on hand the first of the year is estimated at 88 percent, the same as a year earlier.

AVERAGE PRICE PER 100 POUNDS RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR MEAT ANIMALS
BY MONTHS. 1968, NORTH CAROLINA

- CONT.					
MONTH	Beef Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Lambs	Sheep
	13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	EASI A LA COMP	Dollars		Corror Car
January	17.80	28.30	17.60	22.00	5.50
February	18. 20	31. 20	17. 80	22.50	5. 50
March	19. 20	30.80	18. 10	22.70	5. 50
April	19.60	29.90	17.70	23. 50	5.80
May	20. 30	31.00	18.00	24.00	5. 70
June	19.60	29.70	18.70	24. 80	5. 70
July	19. 20	28.70	19.80	24.80	5. 80
August	19.20	28.90	19. 30	23.50	5.80
September	19. 20	28.00	19.10	22. 70	5. 80
October	19.40	27. 80	18. 20	22.70	5. 80
November	18.70	28.60	17.70	22.50	6.00
December	19. 20	30.30	18.00	22.50	6.00
Wtd. Avg.	19.10	29.30	18. 30	23.40	5.80

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

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Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

### COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RE BY FARM		PAR PRICE		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY		
COMMODITI	Jan. 15 1969	Feb. 15 1969	Jan. 15 1969	Feb. 15 1969		. 15 69	Feb. 15 1969
minds of reduct	Barri	Dollar	<u>-s</u>	NUMBER OF STREET		Perc	ent
Cotton, Lb	. 1923 1. 27 1. 08 . 625 . 898 . 980 23. 60 18. 60 25. 10 . 137 . 430	. 1960 1. 28 1. 09 . 644 . 909 . 988 24. 20 19. 60 26. 50 . 143 . 386	. 4643 2. 68 1. 67 . 911 1. 38 1. 43 30. 20 25. 00 29. 70 . 206 . 494 6. 39	. 4668 2.69 1.68 .916 1.38 1.44 30.40 25.20 29.80 .207 .496 6.42	<u>5/</u> 5/	41 47 65 69 65 69 78 74 85 67 83 83	42 48 65 70 66 69 80 78 89 69 5/ 76 5/ 83

L/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

<sup>2/</sup> Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

<sup>3/</sup> Revised. 4/ Preliminary.

<sup>5/</sup> Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



No. 527

RALEIGH, N. C.

MARCH 26. 1969

### 1969 INTENDED ACREAGE OF CORN AT RECORD LOW LEVEL

Reports from North Carolina farmers indicate that 1,400,000 acres of corn will be planted for all purposes in 1969. If this estimate materializes, corn acreage in the State will be 89,000 acres below 1968 plantings and 27,000 acres below the previous record low 1962 crop. The 1962 crop marked the second year of the Feed Grain Program.

### UNITED STATES

Growers intend to plant 64.4 million acres to corn for all purposes, slightly less than planted in 1968. The smaller acreage reflects reduced plantings in the Eastern Corn Belt and in the South. Acreage indicated for 1969 would be the smallest in nearly a century. Provisions of the 1969 Feed Grain Program are about the same for corn as last year's program.

(Continued on Page 2)

### NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN INTENTIONS EQUAL 1968 PLANTINGS

North Carolina farmers have expressed intentions to plant 1,163,000 acres of soybeans alone for all purposes in 1969. On the basis of the March intentions, the current crop is expected to equal 1968 plantings. If the current forecast materializes, it will mark the fourth consecutive year that plantings of soybeans have exceeded one million acres.

### UNITED STATES

Growers intend to plant a record high acreage to soybeans for all purposes for the ninth consecutive year -- at 43 million acres, 3 percent above 1968. Indicated acreage changes by regions are: North Central, up 1 percent; South

(Continued on Page 2)

# PROSPECTIVE N. C. 1969 FLUE-CURED ACREAGE THIRD SMALLEST SINCE 1917

Based on reports from producers and other sources, North Carolina farmers intend to plant 384,500 acres of fluecured tobacco during 1969 which is up 8 percent from the small acreage harvested last year. If the current outlook materializes, this year's fluecured plantings would be the third smallest crop since 1917 and would fall short of the 1963-67 average by 6 percent. The indicated increase in acreage for 1969 compared with the small 1968 crop is due primarily to under-marketings of production in all belts last year. Since flue-cured tobacco is under an acreage-poundage program, under-marketings in 1968 are included in the 1969 effective poundage quota. Adjustments due to net under-marketings of the 1968 effective poundage quotas account, in part, for the increase in this year's acreage.

Flue-cured acreage intentions by types are distributed as follows: Type 11 (Old and Middle Belt) 148,000 acres as compared with 136,000 harvested last year; Type 12 (Eastern Belt) 188,000 acres against last year's 174,000; and Type 13 (Border Belt) 48,500 acres against 45,000 for last year.

Burley producers indicate intentions of planting about 7,800 acres, the same as was harvested last year and 1,260 acres less than the 1963-67 average.

### UNITED STATES

Growers plan to set about 929,900 acres of all types of tobacco in 1969-5 percent above 1968. Flue-cured accounts for most of the expected gain. Small increases also are indicated for fire-cured and dark air-cured types.

Flue-cured plantings are expected to total 585,240 acres--9 percent above

(Continued on Page 2)

1968, which was the smallest acreage since records for this class began a half century ago. Adjustments due to net under-marketing of 1968 effective poundage quotas under the acreagepoundage program account, in part, for the increase in this year's acreage. Except for labor shortages and related rental and leasing problems, particularly in types 11 and 12 areas, intended acreages of brightleaf tobacco would be somewhat higher. If yields per acre are average, with allowance for trend, fluecured production from current acreage plans would be 1,141 million pounds, compared with about 989 million last season.

For burley tobacco, growers' intentions are for 237,400 acres--about as harvested a season earlier. It would be lowest since 1921. An average yield, adjusted for trend, on current planned acreage, would equal 594 million pounds. About 557 million pounds were produced in 1968.

### CORN (Continued)

Reduced plantings expected in the Eastern Corn Belt result from less acreage planned in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Acreage in the Western Corn Belt is expected to be up slightly, despite reduced plantings in North Dakota and Minnesota and no change in Iowa. Corn acreage will be increased slightly in the Northeast where dairy farmers continue to rely heavily on corn silage in their feeding programs. Acreage in the Western States is expected to be up 9 percent -- California shows the largest planned increase. The trend toward reduced corn plantings in the South is expected to continue in 1969. However, growers plan acreage increases of 1 percent in Louisiana, 10 percent in Texas, and 17 percent in Oklahoma.

### N. C. FEBRUARY MILK PRODUCTION

North Carolina milk production during February is estimated at 113 million pounds. Production for the month was three million pounds less than the production for February 1968 and six million pounds less than January 1969. Reports from correspondents across the State indicate that pastures were in mostly poor to fair condition.

### SOYBEANS (Continued)

Central, up 10 percent; South Atlantic, up 2 percent; and the North Atlantic, up 5 percent.

Growers in the South Central region account for three-fourths of the intended increase in acreage. Louisiana expects acreage up 20 percent; Alabama, 15 percent; Mississippi, 13 percent; Oklahoma, 11 percent; Arkansas, 7 percent; Kentucky, 6 percent; and Tennessee, up 3 percent. Texas plans the same acreage as last year.

In the North Central region, Iowa, and States east of the Mississippi River expect to plant larger acreages. Wisconsin expects a 9 percent increase; Ohio, 5 percent; Michigan, 4 percent; Indiana and Illinois, each 3 percent; and Iowa, 1 percent. Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska plan smaller acreages than a year earlier, and Missouri expects the same acreage as last year.

Delaware, Maryland, South Carolina, and Florida expect increased acreages. North Carolina and Georgia plan the same acreages as last year, but Virginia expects a 1-percent decrease.

### N. C. 1969 POTATO ACREAGE

Reports from growers as of March 1 indicate farmers intend to plant 900 acres of late summer Irish potatoes, unchanged from the 1968 crop. This crop is grown in the northern mountain counties.

### UNITED STATES

Intended plantings of late summer and fall potatoes are estimated at 1,185,900 acres, slightly more than 1968 plantings but 5 percent less than in 1967. A one percent increase from 1968 is indicated for the eastern area, no change for the western area, but a one percent decline in the central region.

### N. C. FEBRUARY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during February 1969 is estimated at 229 million, down 13 million from the 242 million produced in February 1968. Number of layers on North Carolina farms during February totaled 13,726,000 compared with 13,794,000 for the same period a year ago. Rate of lay during February was 1,669 per 100 layers compared with 1,754 for February 1968.

### COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

LETTUCE, Early Spring: According to information received from lettuce growers the 1969 acreage of lettuce in North Carolina will be 300 acres. This is 100 acres below the 1968 and 1967 harvested acres.

North Carolina growers had a few days of favorable transplanting weather in mid-February and most of the growers have completed transplanting. This year practically all of the acreage will be started with transplanted plants rather than seeding. Most fields have a good stand as of March 1, but the plants have not started making any growth. Extremely cold weather has prevailed during all of February and this retarded plant development.

### UNITED STATES

Production of early spring lettuce is forecast at 7,677,000 cwt., 20 percent below 1968. In New Mexico, most of the crop is up. Cold nights have hampered growth. Thinning activity is underway in southern areas. In Arizona, the crop is in good condition but warmer temperatures should help development. Harvest was expected to start in the Salt River Valley in early March. In California,

numerous rains have plagued field work. Harvest in the important Salinas Valley is expected to begin about the first of April. Light cutting should be underway in the Santa Maria-Guadalupe area and the San Joaquin Valley by late March.

WATERMELONS, Early Summer Intentions: Reports to the North Carolina Carolina growers intend to plant 6,500 acres of watermelons in 1969. This is 500 acres above the 6,000 acres harvested last year but the same as the acres harvested in 1967.

### UNITED STATES

Growers intend to harvest 202,400 acres of early summer watermelons this year compared to 200,600 acres harvested in 1968 and 188,700 acres harvested in 1967. In South Carolina, planting of the 1969 crop should begin in general the first week of March in the southern counties and be virtually completed in this area by the end of the month. A small acreage has already been planted in Jasper County. Growers are expected to start planting in the Pageland-Jefferson area around April 1. Planting is underway in southern areas of Georgia.

# LETTUCE AND WATERMELONS--ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION AS OF MARCH 1, 1969 WITH COMPARISONS

All will be seen		ACREAGE		YIEL	D PER	ACRE	F	RODUCTIO	N
CROP AND STATE	HAR	VESTED	For Harvest	1967	1968	Indi- cated	1967	1968	Indi- cated
	1967	1968	1969			1969			1969
		Acres			Cwt		1	,000 Cwt	
LETTUCE Early Spring:	2 201								
NORTH CAROLINA		400	300	150	150	150	60	60	45
New Mexico	3, 100	5, 200 17, 800	4,300	260	250	250	806	1,300	1,075
Arizona California	17, 100	17,800	19,000	200	175	185	3,420	3, 115	1,075 3,515 3,042
	20,600	22,600	16, 900	170	225	180	3, 502	5, 085	3,042
GROUP TOTAL	41, 200	46,000	40, 500	189	208	190	7, 788	9,560	7,677
WATERMELONS									
Early Summer: *			- 101359			- 1 - 2			
NORTH CAROLINA	6,500	6 000	6, 500	70	65	**	455	390	* *
South Carolina		24,000 39,500	24,000	90	68		2, 160	1,632	
Georgia Alabama	36,000	39, 500	40,000	95	90		3,420	3, 555	
Mississippi	13,000	14, 500	15,000	100 80	90 78	- 11-17	1,300 664	1,305 663	
Arkansas	8,300 5,700	5, 800	9,000	85	85		484	493	
Louisiana	3, 100	8,500 5,800 3,300	6,000 3,000	80	90	2 0 5 0	248	297	
Oklahoma	9,500	11,000	10,000	80	70		760	770	
Texas	70,000	74,000	75,000	60	65		4, 200	4,810	June 9
Arizona	3,400	4,000	3,900	175	170		595	680	
California	9,200	10,000	10,000	155	160		1,426	1,600	
GROUP TOTAL	188,700	200,600	202, 400	83	81		15,712	16, 195	

<sup>\* 1969</sup> acreage for harvest is prospective acreage \*\* Released June 9

# PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS FOR 1969

		NORTH	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED	UNITED STATES	
		ACREAGE	E PLANTED			ACREAGE	PLANTED*	
CROPS			Indicated	1969 As			Indicated	1969 As
	1961	1968	1969	% Of 1069	1967	1968	1969	%
				0061 10				01 1908
	(000)	(000)	(000)	Percent	(000)	(000)	(000)	Percent
Corn, All	1,551	1,489	1,400	94	71,093	64, 787	64,409	99.4
Oats 1/	273	281	281	100	20,646	23,003	23,337	101.5
Barley ∠/	42	19	57	85	10,002	10,322	10,352	100.3
Sorghum, All Purposes	72	09	09	100	19,007	17,924	17,659	98.5
Soybeans, Alone, All	1,264	1,163	1,163	100	40,776	41,579	42,997	103.4
Peanuts, Alone, All	172	172	172	100	1472.1	1497.1	1509.6	100.8
Cotton	191	206	185	06	9,448	10,921	12,012	110.0
Potatoes, All	15.3	14.4	14.3	8.66	1496.8	1409.2	1412.8	100.3
Late Spring	12.3	11.7	11.7	100	104.7	84.2	88.5	105.1
Early Summer	2.0	1.8	1.7	94	88.3	84.9	84.3	99.3
Late Summer & Fall	1.0	6.	6.	100	1242.0	1183.5	1185.9	100.2
Sweetpotatoes	19.0	17.0	19.0	112	149.2	148.3	152.4	102.8
Tobacco, All 2/	403.2	362.8	392.3	108	959.8	884.5	929.9	105.1
Type 11 2/	150.0	136.0	148.0	109	204.8	187.8	205.0	109
Type 12 2/	192.0	174.0	188.0	108	192.0	174.0	188.0	108
Type 13 2/	53.4	45.0	48.5	108	128.9	107.6	118.5	110
Type 31 (Burley) 2/	7.8	7.8	7.8	100	237.7	237.4	237.4	100
All Hay 2/	476	439	417	95	64,667	62,570	62,730	100.3

1 Includes acres planted in preceding fall. 2/ Acres for harvest. \* Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

### NORTH CAROLINA CASH FARM INCOME DOWN 6 PERCENT

Cash receipts from farming in North rolina during 1968 amounted to \$1,257. Ilion, down six percent from the 1967 otal of \$1,341 million. The significant loss in farm marketings receipts ring 1968 resulted from a smaller plume of marketings from crops since receipts from marketings of livestock id livestock products showed a gain.

Receipts from marketings of agriltural commodities in 1968 amounted to 1,195 million while \$62 million was ided through Government payments made of farmers in connection with the crious agricultural adjustment and conervation programs.

Receipts of \$488 million from sales ilivestock and livestock products in 68 were up \$25 million or five percent om 1967. This is a new record high in the receipts from livestock and live-ock products.

Cash receipts from marketings of 1 crops declined from \$817 million in 167 to \$708 million in 1968, down \$109 llion or 13 percent.

Decreased cash receipts from tobacco, soybeans and corn were largely responsible for the loss in cash receipts due primarily to unfavorable climatic conditions. Cash receipts from wheat, hogs and turkeys declined slightly in 1968. These losses in cash receipts were offset somewhat by increases in cash receipts for broilers, eggs, milk, cattle and calves, cotton and cottonseed, vegetables and peanuts.

Government payments of \$62 million in 1968 were about equal to the payments in 1967.

Realized gross income per farm at \$8,466 in 1968 is \$346 below the record high \$8,812 realized in 1967. Realized net income per farm is computed at \$3,037 for 1968, down \$454 from the \$3,491 realized in 1967. Farm production expenses continued to rise in 1968. The U. S. index of prices paid by farmers in 1968 for production items, interest, taxes and wage rates was about 3½ percent higher than in 1967.

### NORTH CAROLINA FARM INCOME, 1950-1968

1000				1001112 / 1000	1000			
Bonv	CASH	RECEIPTS FRO	M FARM MARKE	TINGS	INCOME PE	R FARM L/		
EAR	Livestock and Products	Crops	Government Payments	Total Cash Receipts	Realized Gross Income 2/	Realized Net Income 3/		
	7//20821020	Thousand	Dollars		<u>D</u> 011	ars		
150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168*	158, 865 196, 451 201, 033 218, 346 224, 015 229, 773 243, 451 269, 794 314, 218 296, 085 314, 032 321, 911 345, 224 349, 732 363, 919 399, 701 468, 779 463, 141 488, 318	670, 830 771, 163 741, 072 703, 637 710, 353 708, 595 733, 210 570, 281 657, 538 650, 238 752, 304 797, 541 813, 632 835, 231 863, 879 742, 606 777, 170 816, 593 707, 555	8,800 8,790 3,926 6,107 7,292 10,515 26,439 37,538 10,625 12,829 32,012 39,467 31,778 35,156 43,412 62,816 61,696 61,592	829,695 975,646 948,895 925,909 940,475 945,660 987,176 866,514 1,009,294 956,948 1,079,165 1,151,464 1,198,323 1,216,741 1,262,954 1,308,765 1,341,430 1,257,465	3,415 4,054 4,105 4,138 4,216 4,337 4,635 4,278 5,140 5,106 5,847 6,400 6,874 7,233 7,829 7,572 8,518 8,812 8,466	1,978 2,369 2,265 2,227 2,225 2,206 2,306 1,847 2,370 2,110 2,698 3,029 3,215 3,209 3,476 3,505 3,491 3,037		

Estimates of income per farm are based on revised numbers of farms.
Excludes changes in inventories. 3/ Excludes changes in inventories and presents income of farm operators. \* Preliminary.

# NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT ACREAGE UNCHANGED FOR 1969

North Carolina peanut growers expect to plant 172,000 acres of peanuts in 1969, the same as the 1968 crop. Planting intentions include peanuts for picking and threshing, hogging off, and other purposes. The first estimate of the 1969 acreage of peanuts for picking and threshing will be made in August. Acreage allotments are practically unchanged from those in effect during 1968.

### UNITED STATES

Growers plan 1,509,600 acres of peanuts for all purposes in 1969--12,500 acres above 1968 and 37,500 above 1967. Such acreage includes acres for nuts, hay, hogging off, and other purposes. These intentions are based on the assumption that application for additional peanut acreage allotments for States producing Valencia-type peanuts will be approved.

Growers in the Virginia-North Carolina area plan to plant 275,000 acres, unchanged from a year earlier.

In the Southeast area, peanut growers intend to plant 799,500 acres in 1969--8,500 acres above 1968, and 30,500 above 1967. An increase from a year earlier is expected in all States except Florida, where the same acreage as last year is planned.

Peanut growers in the Southwest area plan to plant 435,100 acres in 1969--4,000 acres above 1968 and 7,000 acres above 1967.

### N. C. OATS ACREAGE UNCHANGED

North Carolina's acreage of oats planted last fall and intended for planting this spring totals 281,000 acres, unchanged from last year but three percent above the acreage planted for the 1967 crop.

### UNITED STATES

Growers intend to plant 23.3 million acres of oats, 1 percent above 1968. Increased acreage in 1968 and intentions to increase in 1969 reflect a change from the steadily declining trend of earlier years. Oats are extensively used on feed-grain diverted acreage as a cover crop.

# NORTH CAROLINA PROSPECTIVE COTTON PLANTINGS DOWN 10 PERCENT

Based on reports from growers as of March 1 and other information, North Carolina farmers intend to plant 185,-000 acres of cotton in 1969. An acreage of this size is 21,000 acres or 10 percent less than the 206,000 acres planted in 1968. If realized, this would be the smallest planted acreage of record.

### UNITED STATES

Growers intend to plant 12,012,000 acres of cotton this year, 10 percent more than last year. This increase is attributed to dropping the required diversion and the diversion payment provisions of the cotton program previously in effect. In most areas where diversion was heavy last year, growers are again tending to hold plantings within their domestic allotments.

The allotment for upland cotton at 16.2 million acres is the same as last year, but the American-Egyptian cotton allotment was increased and growers expect to plant about 77,000 acres --8.500 acres above last year.

Following a succession of disappointing crops, growers in the Carolinas plan to plant less cotton than last year. Only moderate increases are indicated in the Southeast, Delta and the far western cotton areas--especially where diversion was heavy last year.

### NORTH CAROLINA SWEETPOTATO ACREAGE UP 12 PERCENT

North Carolina farmers indicate they plan to plant 19,000 acres of sweetpotatoes this year. If these intentions are carried out the 1969 acreage will be 12 percent above the 17,000 acres planted in 1968.

### UNITED STATES

Intended plantings for the sweet-potato crop are estimated at 152,400 acres, 3 percent above 1968 plantings. Prospective plantings show larger acreage than a year ago in most major producing States. Louisiana indicates 4 percent more; North Carolina, 12 percent; Virginia, 2 percent; Texas, 4 percent; and California, 2 percent. Declines from 1968 plantings are indicated for Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, and New Mexico.

### WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1969

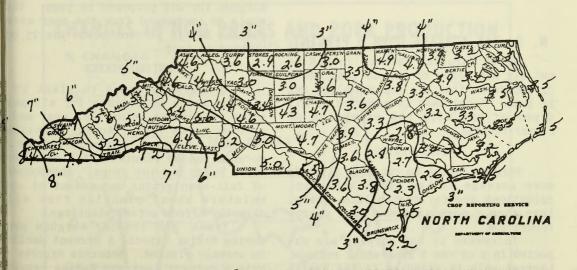
February was notable for having most of its bad weather concentrated on or near the weekends, with open weather prevailing most of the time during the Monday-through-Friday work weeks. Rain fell the first two weekends, amounting to an inch or more on one or both occasions in most areas. Snow was predominant in the west, with accumulations reaching six to twenty inches, the neaviest of record in some places. There vas destructive icing over several counties adjoining the central South Carolina border, with much damage to trees, power and telephone lines. In the north there was snow and sleet, but amounts were small. In the southeast there was mostly rain, with only a little sleet or snow mixed. The fourth weekend brought snow, sleet and freezing rain to the mountains, but mostly rain elsewhere. At the end of the month mother bad weekend was starting. Precipitation for the month added up to

near normal in most sections.

Winds averaged somewhat higher than usual in February. Winds of 35 to 50 miles per hour were reported at some time during the month at most of the weather stations with wind-measuring equipment. In some cases the wind added to the damage done by frozen precipitation. Daylight hours were about equally divided between sunny and cloudy skies. Fog occurred occasionally, mostly in connection with the weekend bad weather.

February was a cold month, but not as cold as it was last year and the year before. The warmest weather came in the first few days. For most stations the warmest was around 60 but Wilmington went up to 75 on the afternoon of the 2nd. The lowest temperature came on different dates in different areas, but mostly around mid-month, most places dropped a little below 20, but even the mountain stations rarely fell below 10.

# INCHES OF RAIN AND WATER YIELD OF MELTED SNOWFALL, MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1969



ainfall data furnished y Dept. of Commerce, SSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy State Climatologist

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

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Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

### N. C. HAY ACREAGE DOWN 5 PERCENT

North Carolina farmers intend to cut 417,000 acres of hay in 1969, down 22,000 acres from the 439,000 acres cut in 1968. A decrease is expected in all types of hay with the exception of clover-timothy.

### UNITED STATES

Farmers intend to cut only slightly more acreage of hay than last year. Intentions are for 62.7 million acres, less than 1 percent above last year's record low.

Increases in hay acreage are expected in 3 of the 5 geographic regions. Largest gain is expected in the West-up 2 percent from 1968. This is because a record snowpack has assured plentiful irrigation water supplies, above average soil moisture, and above normal winter feeding requirements.

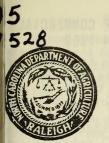
### N. C. SORGHUM ACREAGE UNCHANGED

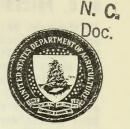
North Carolina farmers indicate they intend to plant 60,000 acres of sorghum for all purposes in 1969. This would be unchanged from the 1968 acres planted but 17 percent below the 72,000 planted in 1967.

### UNITED STATES

Growers intended to plant 17.7 million acres of sorghum for all purposes, 1 percent below last year and 7 percent below 1967. Actual plantings may vary considerably from intentions as sorghum can be planted later than most other grain and row crops. Abandonment of fall-sown grains and amount of soil moisture about planting time will directly affect actual plantings.

Texas, the leading sorghum producing State, expects 3 percent decline in acreage planted. Nebraska expects to have 8 percent less and Kansas expects no change from a year earlier. California growers intend to increase sorghum acreage 17 percent. Part of this increase is because of small grain acreage losses from flooding and erosion.





NUMBER 528

RALEIGH, N. C.

APRIL 9, 1969

# NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 2 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets increased two points during the month ended March 15. The current index is 319 compared with 317 a month ago, 316 in March 1968 and 323 in March 1967.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was also up two points at 338. Cotton was up 13 points, commercial vegetables up four points and grains up two points, but these were partially offset by declines in oil bearing crops of 11 points and fruits of three points.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index advanced four points from mid-February to mid-March. Increases

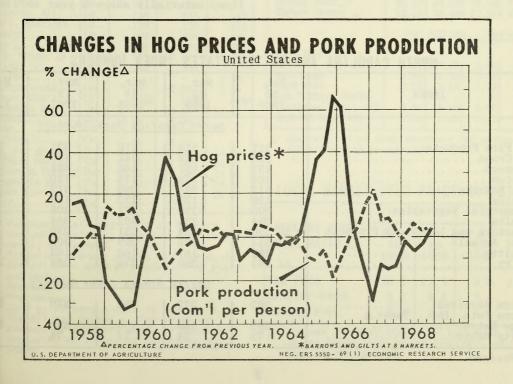
(Continued on Page 2)

### U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 5 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 4 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 80

During the month ended March 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 5 points (2 percent) to 272 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for cattle and lettuce contributed most to the advance. Price declines for tomatoes and milk were partially offsetting. The index was 5 percent above March 1968.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates rose 4 points (1 percent) during the month to a new high of 369. The index was 19 points (5 percent) above a year earlier.

(Continued on Page 2)



### N. C. PRICES (Continued)

in the meat animal group of 11 points and in the poultry group of five points were offset slightly by a decrease in the dairy group of three points.

In the meat animal group, hog prices were 40 cents above mid-February at \$19.30 per cwt. Prices received for beef cattle were 30 cents above the previous month to \$21.20 per cwt. while calves declined \$1.30 per cwt. to \$32.50. In the poultry group, chicken and turkey prices were unchanged at 14.8 and 20.0 cents per pound, while eggs advanced two cents per dozen to 46.0 cents. In the dairy group, wholesale prices paid for milk declined ten cents to \$7.00 per hundredweight.

### U. S. PRICES (Continued)

With the Prices Received Index up 5 points and the Parity Index up 4 points, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio rose to 80.

The Parity Ratio advanced 1 point to 74.

# U. S. VEGETABLES FOR COMMERCIAL PROCESSING IN 1968

Most of the acreage to be planted to processing vegetables in 1969 will be contracted during the next few months. Considering current large supplies, lower markets, and prospects for record carryover stocks, canners and freezers likely will reduce output this year.

Canned and frozen vegetable supplies are record large. Because of increased carryover stocks and large 1968 packs, supplies of canned vegetables for the 1968/69 marketing season were about 15 percent above the previous season. Frozen vegetable output last year was up only a little, but stocks were larger, so total supplies were up substantially. Although abundant supplies and lower prices have stimulated disappearance, remaining stocks are heavy. Frozen vegetable holdings January 1 were 9 percent larger than a year earlier, and estimated canned stocks were up about a fourth. Markets for most processed items likely will be under pressure through the winter and spring. Stocks carried over into the 1969 packing season are expected to be exceptionally large.

Value of processing vegetables reached a record of nearly \$600 million, materially above a year earlier.

### NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Feb. 15 1969	Mar. 15 1969	Mar. 15 1968	Mar. 15 1967	Mar. 15 1966
		North Car	olina Inde	x Numbers	
All Farm Products. All Crops. Tobacco. Cotton. Oil Bearing. Grains. Commercial Vegetables. Fruits. Livestock and Livestock Products Meat Animals. Poultry. Dairy.	317 336 457 165 312 128 305 334 ∠/ 250 314 182 ∠/ 293	319 338 457 178 301 130 309 331 254 325 187 290	316 341 465 174 295 132 271 402 231 299 160 276	323 350 483 130 313 162 308 384 230 300 163 264	326 348 466 223 306 147 286 250 355 190 245
		United	States Ind	ex Numbers	
Prices ReceivedPrices Paid, Int., Taxes &	267	272	258	250	270
Wage Rates	365 73	369 74	350 74	339 74	331 81

### PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed under 32% protein were mostly down during March. The 14%, 16% and 18% protein were down \$2.00 per ton to \$72.00, \$73.00 and \$75.00 respectively. The 20% protein was unchanged at \$80.00 per ton. In the higher proteins, the 32% feed declined \$1.00 per ton to \$98.00 while the 40% feed was unchanged at \$107.00 per ton.

Poultry feed prices were generally

### PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

10/10/13/10/12/14	413	N	N. C.			
COMMODITY	UNIT	Feb. 15 1969	Mar. 15 1969	Mar. 15 1969		
	0	en lad a	Dollars	E PINN		
Tobacco. Corn		1.22 1.25 .76 .95 1.50 2.00 2.55 .126 .200 51.00 19.10 33.80 6.50 23.00 180.00 .148 .150 .200 .200 .440 .260 -7.00 .259 21.60 18.00 22.00 28.00 21.60 18.00 22.00 28.00 31.50 40.00 31.50 40.00 33.50 33.50 33.50 33.50 33.50 33.50 33.50 33.50	- 1.24 1.24 .777 .95 1.30 2.00 2.55 .120 .215 50.00 - 19.30 21.20 32.50 6.50 24.00 185.00 .260 - 460 27.00 .260 0580 21.60 18.00 22.00 28.00 28.00 31.50 41.00 30.50 35.00 22.50 32.50	.500 1.09 1.28 .621 .898 .997 1.76 2.48 .118 .2046 49.90 .394 20.00 25.20 30.70 7.99 27.40 289.00 .147 .153 .197 .395 5.34 - 2.46 6.89 .0940 18.40 24.80 25.40 24.80 26.10 23.90		

U Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.
5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers. The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

below a month earlier. Chick starter declined \$3.00 per ton to \$90.00. Laying feed and turkey grower were off \$2.00 per ton to \$80.00 and \$88.00 respectively. The price paid for broiler grower was unchanged at \$90.00 per ton.

In the grain by-products group, bran and corn meal were unchanged at \$3.65 and \$3.35 per cwt. Prices paid for middlings were down five cents per cwt. to \$3.75.

In the high protein feeds, soybean meal was unchanged at \$5.20 per cwt. and cottonseed meal increased 15 cents per cwt. to \$5.10.

### FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

-		N.	C.	U.	S.	
	TYPE OF FEED	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	
	NAM NORMY STATE	15 1969	15 1969	15 1969	15 1969	
		Pe	er Ton .	- Dollar	rs	
	Mixed Dairy Feed					
	14% Protein	74.00				
	16% Protein	75.00				
	18% Protein 20% Protein	77.00				
1	32% Protein		98.00			
	40% & Over	107.00	107.00	108.00	107.00	
	Poultry Feeds			00.00	00.00	
	Chick Starter Broiler Grower	93.00				
	Laying Feed 1/	82.00				
	Turkey Grower 1/	90.00				
	104 200 10	Per 100 Lbs Dollars				
-	Conta Du Dendunta	1000				
	Grain By-Products Bran	3.65	3.65	3.64	3.59	
	Middlings	3.80				
	Corn Meal	3.35				
	High Protein Feeds	4.05	- 10	5 00	5 01	
	Cottonseed Meal 41% Soybean Meal 44%	4.95	5.10 5.20		5.01 5.21	
	Soybean Mear 44%	5.20	5.20	3.21	3.21	

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

### LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

	N.	C.	U.S.		
POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO/	Feb. 15 1969	Mar. 15 1969	Feb. 15 1969	Mar. 15 1969	
Egg-Feed	10.7	11.5	9.8	10.0	
Broiler-Feed	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	
Turkey Feed	4.4	4. 5	4. 5	4.5	

I/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

### HATCHERY REPORT, FEBRUARY 1969

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina hatched 24,884,000 straight-run baby chicks during February, 8 percent more than hatchings during February 1968. Total hatchings for the first two months of this year, January through February, totaled 49,174,000 chicks, 4 percent more than hatchings during the first two months last year.

This year's February hatch consisted of 24,055,000 broiler and 829,000 egg-type chicks. A year ago the February hatch was made up of 22,378,000 broiler and 742,000 egg-type chicks.

### UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 267 million chicks during February, 3 percent above a year earlier. The February broilertype hatch of 227 million was up 3 percent from a year earlier. The January-February total broiler-type hatch was

up 3 percent from the same period in 1968. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on March 1 were 7 percent above March 1, 1968. The revised hatch of broiler-type chicks during 1968 totaled 2,799 million compared with 2,759 million during 1967.

Egg-type chicks hatched during February at 40 million were up 3 percent from a year earlier. The North Central was up 2 percent, the South Atlantic up 16 percent and the West up 3 percent. The North Atlantic was down 2 percent and the South Central was down 4 percent. Hatch for the first 2 months of 1969 totaled 77 million, up 7 percent from the same months a year earlier. Egg-type eggs in incubators on March 1 were 3 percent below a year ago. The revised number of egg-type chicks hatched in 1968 totaled 514 million, 4 percent under 1967.

### CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

OHIONO HATOHE	D DI COMME		onen e,			
STATE AND	DU	RING FEBRUA	ARY	JANUARY THRU FEBRUARY		
DIVISION	1967	1968	1969 <i>L</i> /	1968	1969 🗸	
			Thousands			
NORTH CAROLINA South Carolina Georgia Florida Virginia	22,816 2,290 44,292 5,864 5,242	23, 120 2, 113 42, 100 6, 366 5, 280	24,884 2,036 41,539 7,565 5,377	47, 210 3, 769 85, 928 12, 491 10, 826	49,174 4,428 84,464 14,808 10,939	
South Atlantic States 2/ North Atlantic States North Central States South Central States Western States	104, 260 20, 129 19, 696 101, 927 17, 893	102, 862 18, 354 15, 591 104, 856 16, 460	106, 268 18, 118 15, 636 109, 225 17, 542	209,601 36,648 29,286 212,780 33,150	213, 873 36, 556 30, 930 223, 071 35, 295	
UNITED STATES 3/	263, 905	258, 123	266, 789	521, 465	539, 725	

[/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

### THE U. S. HOG SITUATION - 1969

Farmers in 1968 marketed 4 percent more hogs than a year earlier. This year both hog slaughter and pork production are expected to be up again, and perhaps by a larger percentage than last year.

The expansion is continuing because hog prices have remained high in relation to corn prices. Hog prices last year were slightly lower than in 1967, but corn prices were considerably lower. Thus, the hog-corn price ratio in 1968

averaged about 18, compared with 16.3 in 1967, and well above the 1958-67 average of 15.8.

Hog prices in recent years have been well above the long-run average, although per capita pork supplies have continued to increase. This was unusual, as increases in hog marketings typically result in larger declines in prices. The higher returns have encouraged producers to continue to expand hog output this year.

### POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Production of all breeds during February totaled 10,054,000 poults, up 13 percent from a year earlier. Heavy breed hatch at 9,429,000 was up 14 percent, while light breed hatch at 625,000 was down 8 percent. Total hatch during the first 2 months of 1969 was

15,978,000, 14 percent above the same period in 1968. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on March 1 was up 1 percent from a year earlier. The revised 1968 annual poult hatch for all breeds was 114,115,000 poults, 18 percent below the record hatch of 1967.

### POULTS HATCHED DURING FEBRUARY 1

	TOTAL BREEDS							
GEOGRAPHIC	Heavy Breeds		Light B	reeds	All Breeds			
DIVISIONS	1968	1969	1968	1969 1968		1969		
balajoi bellingan	Thousands							
North Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic South Central West	83 595 3,097 983 1,377 2,107	122 509 3,503 1,390 1,455 2,450	1 50 346 190 9 82	0 63 279 190 0 93	84 645 3,443 1,173 1,386 2,189	122 572 3,782 1,580 1,455 2,543		
UNITED STATES	8,242	9,429	678	625	8,920	10,054		

L/ Heavy breeds include Broad White, White Holland, Empire White, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff and wild turkeys.

TABLE 3. AVERAGE PRICES PAID PRODUCERS AND BUTTERFAT CONTENT OF GRADE "A" MILK -- JANUARY - DECEMBER 1967-1968

MONTH	PR I PER		BUTTERFAT TEST		
	1968	1967	1968	1967	
	D011	ars	Perc	ent	
January	6685	6.72	3.94	3.92	
February	6.88	6.72	3.89	3.88	
March	6.76	6.55	3.83	3.83	
April	6.52	6.37	3.72	3.71	
May	6.53	6.45	3.66	3.70	
June	6.32	6.25	3.63	3.65	
July	6.43	6.28	3.60	3.61	
August	6.64	6.34	3.56	3.60	
September	6.78	6.70	3.61	3.66	
October	6.95	6.75	3.76	3.76	
November	7.02	6.80	3.90	3.87	
December	6.85	6.64	3.96	3.89	
AVERAGE	6.71	6.55	3.75	3.76	

### PRICES RECEIVED FOR MILK AT RECORD HIGH LEVEL

North Carolina producers received an average of \$6.71 per cwt. for Grade "A" milk sold during 1968 with an average of 3.75 percent butterfat. This a record high price received by North Carolina producers for Grade "A" milk and represents the sixth consecutive year in which prices paid for Grade "A" milk have increased. Prices during 1967 averaged \$6.55 per cwt. with an average butterfat of 3.76 percent. Converted to a 3.5 percent butterfat basis, these prices are equivalent to \$6.56 in 1968 and \$6.39 in 1967.

### NORTH CAROLINA FEBRUARY SLAUGHTER INCREASES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during February 1969 totaled 43,248,000 pounds liveweight. This was 2 percent more than February 1968 slaughter. The 6 percent increase in hogs more than offset declines in cattle and sheep. Pounds liveweight of calves increased slightly during February.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by species during February 1969 and 1968 respectively are as follows: Cattle 11,907,000, and 12,851,000; Calves 121,000, and 113,000; Hogs 31,220,000, and 29,475,000; Sheep and Lambs none, and 10,000.

### UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 2,776 million pounds in February, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in February was 1,630 million pounds, down slightly from the 1,633 million in February 1968. Lighter average weights more than offset the small increase in the number slaughtered. Cattle killed totaled 2,736,200, up only 3,300 head from a year earlier. Liveweight per head was 1,021 pounds, 9 pounds lighter than in February 1968.

There were 53 million pounds of veal produced during February, down 2 percent from 1968. The 416,300 calves slaughtered were 5 percent fewer than a year earlier.

Pork production in February totaled 1,051 million pounds, up 7 percent from a year earlier. Hogs killed totaled 7,004,200, up 6 percent from February 1968. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of liveweight was 9.1 pounds compared with 9.8 in February 1968.

There were 42 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced in February, 12 percent less than a year earlier.

### NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER\*

Number   Total   Number   Total   Liveweight   Slaughtered   Liveweight   Slaughtered   Liveweight   Slaughtered   Liveweight   Liveweight
Thous         Head         Thous         Lbs.         Thous         Head         Thous         Lbs.           NORTH CAROLINA           Cattle         13.1         12.2         12,851         11,907         28.1         30.1         27,251         29,71           Calves         .6         .6         113         121         1.5         1.3         264         274           Sheep &         .6         .
NORTH CAROLINA  Cattle 13.1   12.2   12,851   11,907   28.1   30.1   27,251   29,71    Calves .6 .6   113   121   1.5   1.3   264   274    Sheep &
Cattle 13.1 12.2 12,851 11,907 28.1 30.1 27,251 29,717 Calves .6 .6 113 121 1.5 1.3 264 274
Calves . 6 . 6 . 113 121 1.5 1.3 264 274
Sheep &
Lambs .1 - 102 .1 20 10
Hogs 131.0 140.0 29,475 31,220 275.0 301.0 61,875 67,767
TOTAL 144.8 152.8 42,449 43,248 304.8 332.5 89,410 97,768
UNITED STATES
Million Head Million Lbs. Million Head Million Lbs.
Cattle 2.7   2.7   2,819   2,798   5.8   5.9   5,939   6,011
Calves .4 .4 98 95 1.0 .9 212 203
Sheep &
Lambs .9 .8 97 87 2.1 1.9 218 199
Hogs 6.6 7.0 1,558 1,632 14.2 14.7 3,372 3,470
TOTAL 10.6 10.9 4,572 4,612 23.1 23.4 9,741 9,883

<sup>\*</sup>Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

TABLE 4. NUMBER GRADE "A" PRODUCERS AND AVERAGE DAILY MILK PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER

NUMBER OF GRADE ''A'' PRODUCERS		1968 AS A % OF		AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER			1968 AS A % OF			
	1968	1967	1966	1967	1966	1968	1967	1966	1967	1966
BUILDS STOLENA	Number		Percent		Number			Percent		
January	2,555	2,702	2,884	94.6	88.6	1,304	1,244	1,124	104.8	116.0
February	2,542	2,696	2,879	94.3	88.3	1,321	1,262	1,109	104.7	119.1
March	2,534	2,683	2,865	94.4	88.4	1,346	1,312	1,148	102.6	117.2
April	2,507	2,662	2,824	94.2	88.7	1,454	1,361	1,201	106.8	121.1
May	2,491	2,653	2,819	93.9	88.4	1,471	1,316	1,186	111.8	124.0
June	2,443	2,645	2,801	92.4	87.2	1,327	1,222	1,097	108.6	121.0
July	2,435	2,637	2,790	92.3	87.3	1,305	1,199	1,052	108.8	124.0
August	2,421	2,618	2,769	92.5	87.4	1,306	1,219	1,115	107.1	117.1
September	2,421	2,601	2,757	93.1	87.8	1,393	1,267	1,200	109.9	116.1
October	2,411	2,593	2,739	93.0	88.0	1,367	1,287	1,206	106.2	113.3
November	2,391	2,581	2,722	92.6	87.8	1,377	1,302	1,219	105.8	113.0
December	2,384	2,561	2,710	93.1	88.0	1,403	1,314	1,236	106.8	113.5

TABLE 5. GRADE "A" PURCHASES FROM PRODUCERS BY NORTH CAROLINA DISTRIBUTORS BY CLASSES 1967-1968

MONTH	CL	JRCHASES/	CLASS II PURCHASES						
MONTH	1968		1967		1968		1967		
FOR HURY DUNAN	(000)	%	(000)	2	(000)	*	(000)	<u>z</u>	
January	97, 199	94.1	96,071	92.2	6,048	5.9	8,090	7.8	
February	93,322	95.8	88,445	92.8	4;054	4.2	6,813	7.2	
March	98,310	93.0	96,742	88.7	7,445	7.0	12,351	11.3	
April	95,446	87.3	92,070	84.7	13,929	12.7	16,624	15.3	
May	97,393	89.0	94,002	86.8	12,036	11.0	14,255	13.2	
June	80,963	83.2	79,737	82.2	16,321	16.8	17,216	17.8	
July	86,533	87.8	82,873	84.6	11,975	12.2	15,133	15.4	
August	90,398	92.2	86,372	87.3	7,599	7.8	12,572	12.7	
September	95,614	94.5	94,978	95.4	5,528	5.5	4,566	4.6	
October	99,140	97.0	97,359	94.2	3,054	3.0	6,038	5.8	
November	94,969	96.2	94,976	94.2	3,785	3.8	5,823	5.8	
December	93,208	89.9	92,377	88.5	10,486	10.1	11,958	11.5	
TOTAL	1,122,495	91.7	1,096,002	89.3	102,260	8.3	131,439	10.7	

L/ Class I is a total of regular Class I and IA allocations. Tables revised to reflect reclassification effective Oct. I, 1967, combining Class I & II and renumbering classes.

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Statistical Reporting Service Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh Henry L. Rusor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

### COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY		RECEIVED ARMERS	PARITY	PRICES	AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY		
	Feb. 15 1969	Mar. 15 1969	Feb. 15 1969	Mar. 15 1969	Feb. 15 1969	Mar. 15 1969	
		Perc	ent				
Cotton, Lb. Wheat, Bu. Corn, Bu. Oats, Bu. Barley, Bu. Rye, Bu. Beef Cattle, Cwt. Hogs, Cwt. Lambs, Cwt. Chickens, All. Lb. Eggs, Doz. Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	. 1960 1. 28 1. 09 . 644 . 909 . 988 24. 20 19. 60 26. 50 . 143 . 386	. 2046 1. 28 1. 09 . 621 . 898 . 997 25. 20 20.00 27. 40 . 147 . 395	. 4668 2. 69 1. 68 . 916 1. 38 1. 44 30. 40 25. 20 29. 80 . 207 . 496 6. 42	. 4720 2.72 1.70 . 926 1.40 1.45 30.70 25.50 30.10 . 209 . 502 6.49	42 48 65 70 66 69 80 78 89 69 5/ 76 5/ 83	43 47 64 67 64 69 82 78 91 70 5/ 78	

<sup>1/</sup> Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

<sup>2)</sup> Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

<sup>3/</sup> Revised. 4/ Preliminary.

<sup>5/</sup> Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

OC NEARTHEAT OF THE STATE OF TH

No. 529

RALEIGH, N. C.

APRIL 23, 1969

### N.C. WHEAT ACREAGE DOWN 10 PERCENT PRODUCTION UP 5 PERCENT

Based on reports received from North Carolina farmers, wheat production for the State is estimated at 9,225,000 bushels. This production, if realized, would be five percent above the 8,775,000 bushels produced in 1968. The acreage of wheat seeded for the 1969 crop is estimated at 225,000 acres, down ten percent from the acreage seeded a year earlier.

As of April 1, condition of the crop was reported as mostly good. The increase in production from the 1968 crop despite a decrease in seeded acreage is due to the sizeable increase in the acreage seeded with the high-yielding Blueboy variety.

### UNITED STATES

The April 1 forecast of winter wheat production is 1,140 million bushels, 89 million less than 1968 and 67 million bushels below 1967 production. April 1 crop condition pointed to a yield of 26.5 bushels per seeded acre. In 1968 yield was 24.9 bushels and 22.3 bushels in 1967. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 37.5 million acres. This would be 87.3 percent of the seeded acreage, compared to 86.0 percent in 1968 and 83.9 percent in 1967.

Wheat entered winter in good condition across most of the country, except for a dry area which included western (ansas, western Oklahoma, the High Plains of Texas, parts of New Mexico, and eastern Colorado. However, late February and March precipitation greatly improved prospects in most of this area except in eastern Colorado and parts of New Mexico where soil moisture remained short on April 1. Wheat prospects were poor in southeastern Colorado. Moisture supplies in other Great Plains States are

(Continued on Page 2)

### NINE SOUTHERN STATES PEACH PROSPECTS FOR 1969

April 1 prospects for the 1969 crop in the 9 southern States are for a crop equal to or larger than last year. Trees were undamaged this winter and losses from spring freezes have been negligible.

In the North Carolina Sandhills, trees started blooming March 20 with full bloom occurring March 27 to April 10. In South Carolina cold weather through most of March slowed bloom. Blooms appeared about March 20 in the Upper Coastal Plains and reached the Piedmont about April 1. Georgia's trees reached full bloom the last two weeks of March. Early varieties in South Georgia-Barney area reached full bloom the first week of March. In Alabama, freezing temperatures the last week in March, caused little Thinning of fruit because of damage. low temperatures was more beneficial than harmful.

(Continued on Page 2)

# FINAL 1968 PEANUT PRODUCTION ESTIMATE SLIGHTLY BELOW 1967 CROP

Production of peanuts by North Carolina farmers in 1968 amounted to 346,525,000 pounds, down slightly from the 347,360,000 pounds produced in 1967. Growers harvested 167,000 acres in 1968 unchanged from the acreage harvested in 1967. Yield per acre was 2,075 pounds compared with the 1967 yield of 2,080 pounds. Droughty conditions during August and September had an adverse effect on peanut yields, whereas early season conditions were generally favorable.

### UNITED STATES

The peanut crop for 1968, at 2,543 million pounds (net weight), was nearly (Continued on Page 3)

generally adequate. Prospects in Texas are good and growth has been excellent. Prospects are exceptionally good in Oklahoma but jointing is late. Kansas crop is growing vigorously because of adequate moisture supplies. The crop in Nebraska wintered well although some fields show minor damage from excess water. In Montana, the crop wintered with little damage. Only recently has wheat emerged from dormancy in Montana and the Dakotas.

Wheat in the Corn Belt and eastern parts of the country is in generally good condition. Scattered winter damage is evident - particularly in Michigan There was very little snow and Ohio. cover in Ohio and prospects vary. the southeastern States, seedlings overwintered in fair to good condition.

### N. C. MARCH MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during March is estimated at 124 million pounds, up 11 million pounds from last month and unchanged from March 1968. Pasture condition as of April 1 is estimated at 79 percent, down two percentage points below condition a year earlier.

### PEACHES (Continued)

Prospects in Mississippi and Arkansas are for an exceptionally good crop. Much thinning will likely be needed. In Louisiana, despite scattered frosts in March causing some damage, prospects continue good. In Texas, most areas are past full bloom. Trees in south Texas have a good set of fruit. In southern Oklahoma, trees were in full bloom at the end of March, and near full bloom in the northeastern area.

### N. C. MARCH EGG PRODUCTION

North Carolina egg production during March 1969 is estimated at 268 million eggs, up one million eggs over the March 1968 production. Number of layers on North Carolina farms during March 1969 is estimated at 13,948,000 layers, down slightly from the 14,025,000 layers on farms a year earlier. Rate of lay during March was 1,922 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,906 eggs in March 1968.

### NORTH CAROLINA REPORT ON COTTON GINNED BY COUNTIES

The tabulation of individual refollowing table gives ginning by counties ports from ginners of cotton shows there with comparable figures for the correwere 130, 260 running bales ginned in sponding period in 1967. North Carolina from the 1968 crop.

### NORTH CAROLINA REPORT ON COTTON GINNED BY COUNTIES

nator to heat	eni No intragni		NORTH CAROLINA				
COUNTY	1968 1967		COUNTY	1968	1967		
	Bales		Be		ales		
Anson	4,648	3,844	Robeson	24,317	9,275		
Cleveland	6,745	2,936	Rowan	915	279		
Edgecombe	3,904	1,148	Rutherford	723	302		
Franklin	1,062	193	Sampson	7,255	1,014		
Halifax	16,275	2,045	Scotland	17,688	14,779		
Harnett	5,162	887	Union	1,937	1,598		
Iredell	346	71	Warren	1,253	94		
Johnston	1,292	318	Wilson	1,236	395		
Nash	4,356	1,305	All Other	15,394	5,362		
Northampton	14,123	1,587	National Contraction of the Cont				
Pitt	1,629	364	TOTAL	130,260	47,796		

#### PEANUTS (Continued)

3 percent above 1967, and largest or record. Yield per acre of 1,771 pounds in 1968 exceeded the high in 1967 by 6 pounds. Upward revision of preliminary December estimate is less than 1 percent.

Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 1,435,700 acres in 1968--34,200 acres more than in 1967. Acres planted alone for all purposes totaled 1,493,100 acres 21,000 more than a year earlier. Most of the increase was caused by growers being permitted to sell, lease or transfer peanut acreage allotments.

In the Virginia-North Carolina area production totaled 583 million pounds-nearly 3 percent below 1967. Yield per acre averaged 2,168 pounds-73 pounds less than a year earlier. Prospects were extremely good until late August, when a long, dry period prevented adequate pegging and development. Acreage harvested for nuts was unchanged from a year earlier, but planted acreage was down 2,000 acres.

Production in the Southeast area,

at 1,288 million pounds, was 2 percent below 1967. Average yield per acre for the five-State area was 1,732 pounds--99 pounds less than a year earlier. Acres harvested for nuts, at 743,800 acres, were 27,300 above 1967. Acres planted alone for all purposes totaled 791,000 acres compared with 769,000 last year.

The Southwestern peanut crop, at 671 million pounds, was a record high for the three-State area exceeding the record in 1966 by nearly 47 million pounds. The yield per acre for the area, at 1.588 pounds, was 94 pounds above the previous high in 1966. Production in Oklahoma was nearly 9 percent above the previous record in 1967. Production in Texas was 6 percent and New Mexico nearly 4 percent, above the record crops in those States in 1966. Acres harvested for nuts in the area totaled 422,900 acres--6,900 more than in 1967. Planted acres, alone for all purposes, in 1968 totaled 429, 100 acres--1,000 acres above 1967.

#### 1968 WHOLESALE VALUE OF FLOWERS IN NORTH CAROLINA UP 10 PERCENT

Gross wholesale value of sales of carnations, chrysanthemums, gladioli, roses and foliage plants by North Carolina growers amounted to \$6,323,000 in 1968, up ten percent from the 1967 value of \$5,741,000. The wholesale value for 1968 by each type was: carnations -\$988,000; chrysanthemums - \$3,192,000; gladioli - \$1,798,000; roses - \$306,000 and foliage plants \$39,000.

#### UNITED STATES

Total value at wholesale of four important flowers and foliage plants in the 23 major producing States was \$213 million in 1968, 11 percent above sales the previous year. Sales of cut carnations, gladioli, roses, chrysanthemums, and potted chrysanthemums grown in these States in 1968 had a wholesale value of \$187 million, while net sales of foliage plants totaled \$26 million.

Wholesale value of total sales in 1968 for each type of cut flower in all 23 States was: \$44.9 million, carnations; \$52.2 million, cut chrysanthemums; \$21 million, gladioli; \$49.1 million, roses; and \$19.6 for potted chrysanthemums. In the 23 States, value of sales for cut flowers for carnations was up 12 percent, cut chrysanthemums up 10 percent, gladioli up 18 percent and cut roses up 16 percent from 1967. Potted chrysanthemums showed an increase in value of 8 percent.

California continued as the leading producer of carnations, standard chrysanthemums, potted chrysanthemums, and roses. Florida was the leading producer of pompon chrysanthemums, gladioli, and foliage plants. Based on total wholesale value of the four cut flowers and potted chrysanthemums, California ranks first with \$52.7 million followed by Florida with \$26.1 million and Pennsylvania with \$14.1 million. Based on the net wholesale value of sales for foliage plants, Florida leads with \$14.4 million, followed by California with \$3 million, and Ohio with \$1.6 million.

CABBAGE: Late Spring (East)

As of April 1, growers expect to harvest 1,800 acres of late spring cabbage in 1969. If these intentions materialize, a crop of this size would be unchanged from last year and 100 acres more than the 1,700 harvested in 1967.

United States: Late spring cabbage acreage is estimated at 6,800 acres for harvest in 1969, compared with 7,150 acres harvested in 1968. In North Carolina, transplanting was completed about on schedule and most fields have a good stand. In Ohio, transplanting is progressing normally. In Maryland, cold weather during late March slowed planting operations. In Virginia, cold, wet weather has hindered growth. Setting of most acreage has been completed. In Tennessee, transplanting has been hindered by cold weather. Plants have made very little growth.

#### CABBAGE, Late Summer (Intentions)

Late summer cabbage growers located in the Piedmont and Mountain counties of North Carolina reported they expect to plant 3,000 acres in 1969, a decrease of 200 acres from the 3,200 acres harvested in 1968.

United States: Intentions reports for late summer cabbage indicate 14 670 acres for harvest this year, which compares with 14,680 acres harvested in 1968. In North Carolina, transplanting in the southeast area around Hendersonville is active and should continue through April. Most of the acreage in the northwestern area is expected to be transplanted during June. Land preparation is making slow progress in the mountain areas of Georgia because of the wet and cold weather conditions. Washington, relatively dry weather in late March permitted farmers to start field operations. Planting is underway in California and should continue into July. Planting should start in Colorado by mid-April.

#### LETTUCE: Early Spring

Lettuce production in North Carolina is estimated at 45,000 cwt., down 25 percent from the 60,000 cwt. produced in 1968 and 1967. Yield per acre of lettuce is forecast at 150 cwt., unchanged from

1968. Growers are expected to harvest 300 acres in 1969 compared with the 400 acres harvested in 1968 and 1967.

United States: Production of early spring lettuce at 8.079.000 cwt., is 16 percent less than last year. In North Carolinalight harvest should start about April 20. Most of the acreage was planted a little earlier than last year, but cool night temperatures slowed growth. In New Mexico warm weather in late March was favorable. Harvest is expected to begin about May 1. In Arizona, volume movement was available by late March from the Red Rock and the Salt River Valley areas. Peak movement should occur during April. In California, warm weather the last half of March hastened maturity. Cutting started about the first of April in Kern County and is expected to start in the Firebaugh-Panoche area by early May. First cutting in the Oxnard and Santa-Maris Guadalupe districts is expected about April 10 with the Salinas Valley underway by mid-April.

#### STRAWBERRIES, Mid-Spring

The acreage of strawberries for harvest in North Carolina is estimated at 1,700 acres. An acreage of this size would be 200 acres below the 1,900 acres harvested in 1968.

United States: The mid-spring strawberry acreage is estimated at 11,500 acres for harvest this year compared with 12,-650 acres harvested in 1968. North Carolina's fields have about average stands despite some damage during the fall months. All sections of Illinois report favorable weather conditions. Maryland's beds appear somewhat below normal. In Virginia, plants are just beginning to show color. Most fields are in generally good condition. In Kentucky, cold, dry winter weather with little snow cover caused some loss of plants. Growth and recovery has been slow. Alabama's crop will be considerably later than usual due to cold weather and some late March bloom The Arkansas crop is in good conkill. dition. Plants are strong and beginning to bloom in earliest areas. Harvest should be underway by late April. In Oklahoma, beds have wintered well and moisture is plentiful.

## ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE. 1969 WITH COMPARISONS

1000 11111 00111 AK100110									
the later of the		ACREAG	E	YIEL	D PER A	CRE	P	RODUCTION	1
CROP AND	HARV	ESTED	For	HARV	ESTED	Indi-	HARV	ESTED	Indi-
STATE	1967	1968	Harvest 1969	1967	1968	cated 1969	1967	1968	cated 1969
Will the state of		Acres			Cwt.		1	.000 Cwt.	12/11/11/11
CABBAGE L/						1			
LATE SPRING	amile to	495m 40	TOTAL		TOY OF	I I I D A			
Ohio Missouri Maryland Virginia NORTH CAROLINA. Tennessee	400 850 800 2,000 1,700 1,500	400 800 750 2,100 1,800 1,300	400 750 750 1,900 1,800 1,200	170 120 150 110 125 245	225 90 150 100 135 205		68 102 120 220 212 368	90 72 112 210 243 266	May 8
GROUP TOTAL	7,250	7,150	6,800	150	139	-	1,090	993	-
CABBAGE L/	Obran					3011			
LATE SUMMER 2/		P. F. W. C.						100 100	
Pennsylvania. Indiana. Illinois. Iowa. NORTH CAROLINA- Georgia. Colorado. Washington. California.	2,200 1,200 2,400 280 3,300 500 2,000 1,300 2,700	1,800 1,100 2,300 280 3,200 500 2,000 1,100 2,400	1,800 1,000 2,300 320 3,000 550 2,100 1,000 2,600	220 235 200 135 240 110 230 235 235	210 200 195 130 190 120 220 270 220		484 282 480 38 792 55 460 306 634	378 220 448 36 608 60 440 297 528	July 8
GROUP TOTAL	15,880	14,680	14,670	222	205	-	3,531	3,015	-
LETTUCE	177 32								
EARLY SPRING									
NORTH CAROLINA. New Mexico Arizona California	400 3,100 17,100 20,600	400 5,200 17,800 22,600	300 4,800 20,500 16,900	150 260 200 170	150 250 175 225	150 250 185 180	60 806 3,420 3,502	60 1,300 3,115 5,085	45 1,200 3,792 3,042
ROUP TOTAL	41,200	46,000	42,500	189	208	190	7,788	9,560	8,079
STRAWBERRIES 1	A BUT	0.001	MINE BY						
MID-SPRING								- 4011	G FIRE
Illinois. Missouri. Maryland. Virginia. NORTH CAROLINA. Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama. Arkansas. Oklahoma.	1,500 800 800 1,400 2,000 1,000 2,400 2,600 900	1,500 750 700 1,300 1,900 1,000 1,700 600 2,300 900	1,500 700 750 1,200 1,700 900 1,200 550 2,100 900	2,700 2,600 2,900 3,000 2,100 3,000 2,800 2,000 4,000	2,200 2,500 4,000 3,400 3,100 2,900 2,500 1,900 4,000	-	4,050 2,080 2,320 4,200 4,200 3,000 6,720 1,300 7,800 3,600	3,300 1,875 2,800 4,420 5,890 2,900 4,250 1,140 5,750 3,600 35,925	May 8
TOUP TOTAL	14,050	12,650	11,500	2,795	2,840		39,410	33, 343	

/ Fresh Market and Processing. 2/ 1969 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage.

#### UNITED STATES PASTURES

Pasture condition for the 30 States during March limited growth of early season grasses. Monthly temperatures averaged 2 degrees to 10 degrees below normal across most of the Nation. Cool

days and freezing nights prevailed east surveyed on April 1 was 76 percent. Year- of the Rocky Mountains until the end of parlier condition was 80 percent, and was March. A warming trend and showers the 74 percent in 1967. Cold temperatures first week of April greened grass and will hasten new growth. Soil moisture is generally adequate as much of the country had above normal precipitation from October 1968 through March 1969.

# NORTH CAROLINA 1969 LATE SPRING POTATO ACREAGE UNCHANGED FROM 1968

Acreage of late Spring Irish Potatoes in North Carolina for 1969 is estimated at 11,700 acres, unchanged from the acreage harvested in 1968. Of the 11,700 acres for harvest, 9,500 acres are estimated for the eight northeastern counties of Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank and Tyrrell. Irish potato acreage for the "other coastal counties" is estimated at 2,200 acres, unchanged from the 1968 acreage.

#### UNITED STATES

The late spring acreage of potatoes for harvest is estimated at 91,600 for 1969, 8,200 more than harvested last year but 11,800 acres below 1967. California's 43,600 acres, is a 13 percent increase from 1968, and is 48 percent of

total acreage for the group. Harvest is expected to get underway in late April, with volume movement after mid-May. The Arizona crop, at 12,800 acres, is 27 percent more than in 1968 and 17 percent above 1967. Most production from the increased acreage is expected to go for processing. The Alabama crop is placed at 10,000 acres, some 500 acres less than harvested last year and 4,000 below 1967. Some replanting was necessary because of excessive rains in mid-March. Louisiana has 3.300 acres for harvest this year compared with 2,200 acres harvested in 1968. In North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas, 1969 acreages equal 1968 levels but Arkansas reduced acreage for harvest this year.

#### IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL		ACREAGI	E		IELD P		PRODUCTION			
GROUP AND	HARVE	STED	T. 1:	THIC	VEDIED				T- 42	
STATE	1967	1968	Indi- cated 1969	1967	1968	Indi- cated 1969	1967	1968	Indi- cated 1969	
	1,000 Acres				Cwt.		1,	1,000 Cwt.		
WINTER:										
Florida	11.9	11.4	11.7	180	175	165	2,142	1,995	1,930	
California	12.8	10.5	8.8	215	180	230	2,752	1,890	2,024	
TOTAL	24.7	21.9	20.5	198	177	193	4,894	3,885	3,954	
EARLY SPRING:										
Fla-Hastings	21.6	27.4	26.7	110	160	175	2,376	4,384	4,672	
-Other	2.6	3.1	3.3	100	125	140	260	388	462	
Texas	3.8	2.6	3.1	80	95	90	304	247	279	
TOTAL	28.0	33.1	33.1	105	152	164	2,940	5,019	5,413	
LATE SPRING:			22 000	2 100						
North Carolina							MEDICAL TOP S	The state of the s		
8 N.E. Counties	10.0	9.5	9.5	150	150	May 9	1,500	1,425	May 9	
Other Counties.	2.3	2.2	2.2	120	120	9 9	276	264	p p	
South Carolina.	1.4	. 5	. 5	125	80	9 9	175	40	ם פ	
Alabama	14.0	10.5	10.0	130	130	0 0	*1,820	1,365	9 9	
Mississippi	3.0	2.5	2.5	90	75	9 9	270	188	8 9	
Arkansas	2.3	1.8	1.7	80	70	9 9	184	126	> 9	
Louisiana	2.8	2.2	3.3	64	66	9 9	179	145	9 0	
Oklahoma	. 6	. 5	5	65	60	9 9	39	30	9 9	
Texas	6.3	5.0	5,0	100	105	9 9	630	525	9 9	
Arizona	10.9	10.1	12.8	250	230	9 9	2,725	2,323	9 9	
California	49.8	38.6	43.6	320	365	s s	15,936	14,089	9 9	
TOTAL	103.4	83 4	91.6	230	246	9 9	23,734	20,520	9.9	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes 175,000 hundredweight not harvested or not marketed because of economic conditions

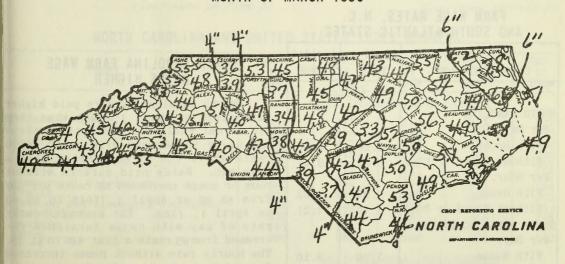
## WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1969

March arrived with the traditional roar of the lion. Snow and sleet spread over much of North Carolina as the month began, and by the end of the first day more than half the State was covered with one to fifteen inches. In some sections it was the heaviest snowfall of the winter. Snow lay on the ground in parts of the mountains more than half the month. There was light to moderate snowfall there on several occasions after the heavy snow of the 1st, and light flurries occurred in other areas later in the month. There were several periods of substantial rain: the total precipitation for March was near or slightly above normal over most of North Carolina. Even so, there was less than usual cloudiness over the month as a whole, and sunshine was recorded during more than three-fourths of the daylight hours.

Temperatures were below normal on each of the first sixteen days of March, and less than half the days of the rest of the month were up to normal. Averaged over the month, temperatures were three to six degrees below normal at most weather stations. Average temperatures were colder than for any March since 1960, when all-time records were broken. March of 1969 was among the coldest ten percent of record; in fact, the entire four month period, December 1968 through March 1969, averaged colder than any similar period of record at some North Carolina weather stations having records 80 years long. This long winter was not marked, however, by any unusually cold days, but rather by consistent moderate cold, week after week and month after month. The lowest temperatures recorded in March at most stations outside the mountains was not much below 20 degrees. More unusual is the fact that highest readings at most stations did not exceed the sixties during the first half of the month nor the middle seventies during the latter half.

Northerly winds were predominant during the first half of March, becoming more variable later in the month. There were several windy periods, but not many reaching destructive force. Fog was infrequent, and thunderstorms rare.

# INCHES OF RAINFALL AND WATER YIELD OF MELTED SNOWFALL, MONTH OF MARCH 1969



Rainfall data furnished By Dept. of Commerce, ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy State Climatologist

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

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Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

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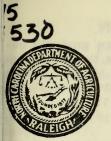
#### FARM WAGE RATES, N.C. AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

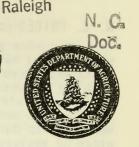
AREA AND CLASSIFICATION	April 1 1968	April 1 1969
	<u>Do 1 i</u>	ars
NORTH CAROLINA		
Per Day:		
With House	7.60	8.30
Without Board or Room	8.80	9.60
Per Hour:		
With House	. 95	1.05
Without Board or Room	1.10	1.21
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:		
Per Day:		
With House	7.90	8.10
Without Board or Room	8.90	9.30
Per Hour:		
With House	1.02	1.20
Without Board or Room	1.22	1.33

#### NORTH CAROLINA FARM WAGE RATES HIGHER

North Carolina farmers paid higher wage rates on April 1, 1969 than they did a year earlier. The April 1 average of \$8.30 per day with house is 70 cents above the \$7.60 average paid a year ago. Rates paid workers without room or board increased 80 cents per day from \$8.80 on April 1, 1968 to \$9.60 on April 1, 1969. The average hourly rate of pay with house furnished increased from 95 cents a year ago to \$1.05. The hourly rate without house increased from \$1.10 to \$1.21 on April 1, 1969.

In the South Atlantic States average wage rates on April 1, 1969 were higher for both daily and hourly rates from a year earlier.





NUMBER 530

RALEIGH, N. C.

MAY 7, 1969

# NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 1 POINT

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined one point during the month ended April 15. The current index is 318 compared with 314 in April 1968 and 325 in April 1967.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was the same as a month earlier at 457. Cotton and oil bearing crops were unchanged from March 15 at 178, and 301 respectively. Grains were up one point to 131 and fruits posted a three point gain to 334. Commercial vegetables declined four points to 305.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index was down five points to 249. In this group poultry declined nine points to 178 and dairy posted a five point decrease to 285. Meat animals gained three points to 328.

(Continued on Page 2)

# U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 2 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 3 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 78

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 2 points (3/4 percent) during the month ended in mid-April to 270 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the decrease were price declines for eggs, milk, lettuce, and oranges. Sharply higher beef cattle prices were partially offsetting. The index was 4 percent above April 1968.

The Index of Prices Paid by farmers for Commodities and Services, Including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced 3 points (3/4 percent) during the month to a new high of 372, as a result of higher seasonally adjusted farm wage rates, and higher prices of items bought for both family living and production. The index was 5 percent above a year earlier.

(Continued on Page 2)

#### NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Mar. 15 1969	Apr. 15 1969	Apr. 15 1968	Apr. 15 1967	Apr. 15 1966
	1	Worth Carol	ina Index	Numbers	healig.
Il Farm Products Il Crops Tobacco Cotton Oil Bearing. Grains. Commercial Vegetables. Fruits. ivestock and Livestock Products Meat Animals. Poultry Dairy.	319 338 457 178 301 130 309 331 254 325 187 290	318 338 457 178 301 131 305 334 249 328 178 285	314 340 465 165 294 134 272 397 2 23 291 153 266	325 355 483 161 314 161 312 390 221 284 155 261	327 350 466 240 301 147 284 309 244 348 183 242
The state of the s		United S.	tates Index	x Numbers	
rices Received	27 2	270	259	246	267
Wage Rates	369 74	37 2 73	353 73	340 72	3 33 80

#### N. C. PRICES (Continued)

The nine point decline in the poultry index was attributed to a three cents per dozen drop in the price of eggs and .4 cents per pound decline in the price of all chickens from a month earlier. The decline in the dairy index was entirely due to a decrease in the price of wholesale milk from \$7.00 to \$6.80 during the month.

#### U. S PRICES (Continued)

With prices of farm products declining, and prices paid by farmers and farm wage rates rising, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio declined to 78, and the Parity Ratio to 73.

### GROSS FARM INCOME FROM POULTRY INCREASES 14 PERCENT

Gross farm income received from poultry and poultry products in North Carolina during 1968 increased 14.2 percent to \$279,664,000. The increase was due to larger production of all commodities plus higher prices. Gross income received for eggs increased 9.6

percent to \$99,364,000; income from broilers increased 13.0 percent to \$140,058,000; gross income from farm chickens, at \$7,664,000, increased 57 percent, while income from turkeys increased 41.9 percent to \$32,578,000 (See table below for details.)

## NORTH CAROLINA POULTRY PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1967-1968

A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY	1967	1968	Percent Change From 1967
EGGS: Number of layers (thous.) //. Eggs per layer (number) Eggs produced (million) Eggs sold (million) Price per dozen (cents) Cash receipts (thous. dollars) Gross income (thous. dollars).	13, 320 221 2, 949 28, 64 36, 9 88, 068 90, 682	13,839 219 3,034 2,945 39,3 96,449 99,364	3.9 9 2.8 6.5 9.6
FARM CHICKENS: 2/ Number raised (thousands) Number sold (thousands) Pounds sold (thousands) Price per pound (cents) Cash receipts (thous. dollars) Gross Income (thous. dollars).	14,375 10,537 61,115 10,8 6,600 7,251	14,806 10,240 60,416 11.5 6,948 7,664	3. 0 - 2. 8 - 1. 1 6. 5 5. 3 5. 7
COMMERCIAL BROILERS: Number produced (thousands) Pounds produced (thousands) Price per pound (cents) Gross income (thous. dollars).	262,872 946,339 13.1 123,970	262, 872 972, 626 14.4 140, 058	2.8 9.9 13.0
ALL CHICKENS AND EGGS: Cash receipts (thous. dollars) Gross income (thous. dollars).	218,638 221,903	243, 455 247, 086	11.4 11.3
TURKEYS: Number raised-total (thous.) Heavy breeds (thousands) Light breeds (thousands) Number sold (thousands) 3/ Pounds sold (thousands) Price per pound (cents) Gross income (thous. dollars).	6,937 5,919 1,018 6,594 111,439 20.6 22,956	8, 276 7, 044 1, 232 8, 296 155, 135 21, 0 32, 578	19.3 19.0 21.0 25.8 39.2 1.9 41.9
ALL CHICKENS, TURKEYS & EGGS: Gross income (thous. dollars).	244, 859	279, 664	14.2

<sup>[/</sup> average number on hand during year. 2/ Does not include commercial broilers. 3/ Includes consumption in households of producers which is less than I percent of total production. Number sold may exceed number produced in any given year; however, in such cases this would be reflected in the year end inventory.

#### PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FFFD

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed under 32% protein held fairly steady during the month ended April 15. The 14%, 16%, and 18% protein feeds were unchanged at \$72.00, \$73.00, and \$75.00 per ton respectively. The 20% feed at \$79.00 per ton and the 32% feed at \$96.00 per ton declined one and two dollars respectively. The 40% and over protein feeds dropped two dollars per ton to \$105.00 from a month earlier.

#### PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

	1	N.	C.	U.S.
COMMODITY	8/1	Mar. 15 1969	Apr. 15 1969	Apr. 15 1969
			Dollars	A been a
Tobacco. Corn. Wheat Oats. Barley. Rye. Sorghum Grains. Soybeans Peanuts. Cotton. Cottonseed. Wool. Hogs. Beef Cattle. Veal Calves. Sheep. Lambs. Milk Cows. Chickens, All. Com°l. Broilers. Turkeys. Eggs. L/. Milk, Whise. 2/. Retail 5/. Potatoes. Sweetpotatoes. Apples, Com°l. Lespedeza Seed. Korean. Kobe. Sericea. Hay, All 6/. Alfalfa Hay. Clover & Timothy		1.24 1.24 77 .95 1.30 2.00 2.55 .120 .215 50.00 -19.30 21.20 32.50 6.50 24.00 185.00 .148 .150 .200 .460 3/7.00 .260 -7.50 .0580 21.60 18.00 22.00 28.00 31.50 41.00 30.50	1.26 1.25 76 95 1.35 2.05 2.55 2.15 2.15 2.15 2.15 2.10 21.90 34.50 6.40 25.00 185.00 1844 145 210 430 4/6.80 260 7.00 0590 23.10 18.00 24.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 31.50	.705 1.12 1.28 614 .922 .995 1.76 2.512063412 19.60 26.40 32.10 8.16 28.10 295.00 .141 .147 .198 .365 5.222.64 6.98 .0967 19.2024.50 25.30 24.50
Lespedeza Hay Peanut Vine Other	Ton Ton Ton	35.00 22.50 32.00	35.00 22.50 33.00	25.70 23.80 -

- LI Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers
- 2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
- 3/ Revised. 4/ Preliminary
- 5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
  6/ The all hay prices is the weighted average // Pounds of feed equal in value to one of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown

Poultry feed prices were up from last month. Chick starter was up three dollars to \$93.00 per ton, broiler grower increased one dollar to \$91.00 per ton, laying feed was up two dollars to \$82.00 per ton, and turkey grower posted a one dollar increase to \$89.00

In the grain by products group, bran and middlings each declined five cents to \$3.60 and \$3.70 per hundredweight respectively. Corn meal was unchanged at \$3.35 per hundredweight.

#### FFFD PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

	INID	day and the	/ 11 tim = 11	
	N. (	7.	U.	S.
TYPE OF FEED	15 15		Mar. 15 1969	Apr. 15 1969
	Pe	er Ton .	Dollar	<u>s</u>
Mixed Dairy Feed  14% Protein.  16% Protein.  20% Protein.  32% Protein.  40% & Over.  Poultry Feeds Chick Starter. Broiler Grower Laying Feed 1/1.  Turkey Grover 1/1.	72 00 73 00 75 00 80 00 98 00 107 00 90 00 90 00 80 00 88 00	73.00 75.00 79.00 96.00 105.00 93.00 91.00 82.00	72.00 74.00 77.00 99.00 107.00 92.00 89.00 79.00	71.00 74.00
STALL THE STALLS	Per	100 Lbs	- Doll	lars
Grain By-Products Bran Middlings Corn Meal	3.65 3.75 3.35	3.70	3.67	3.69
High Protein Feeds Cottonseed Meal 41% Soybean Meal 44%	5.10 5.20	5.10 5.20	5.01 5.21	5.00 5.21

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

## LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

	N.	C.	U. S.		
POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO //	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	
	15	15	15	15	
	1969	1969	1969	1969	
Egg-Feed	11.5	10.5	10.0	9. 2	
Broiler-Feed	3.3	3.2	3.4	3. 3	
Turkey Feed	4.5	4.7	4.5	4. 6	

dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

#### NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS AS OF APRIL 1, 1969

Total stocks of all grains in North Carolina (on and off farms) on April 1 were down 27 percent from those on hand a year earlier. Corn stocks were down 29 percent, soybeans down 43 percent and sorghum grain down 56 percent. Wheat stocks were reported up 20 percent, oats 12 percent and barley 47 percent when compared with the same period a year earlier, while rye stocks were unchanged.

#### UNITED STATES

Stocks of the four feed grains (corn, oats, balrey and sorghum grain) on April 1 totaled 115 million tons, 1 percent less than a year earlier, but 12 percent more than on April 1, 1967. Stocks of all wheat were 32 percent greater than last April with durum holdings up 46 percent. Record soybean stocks were nearly a third larger than last April.

#### STOCKS OF GRAINS APRIL 1

	OFFE FLAD	M. MORAT	ON FIADA	A TOTAL	TOTAL ALL	DOCTATONS	
	OFF-FAR	W TOTAL		1 TOTAL	TOTAL ALL POSITIONS		
CROP	APRIL	1 1/	Apri	11 1	April	April 1 <u>2</u> /	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	
			Thousand	d Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA							
Corn for Grain Wheat Oats Barley Rye Sorghum Grain Soybeans UNITED STATES	10,592 1,907 297 90 20 303 3,882	7,635 2,052 375 202 3 179 2,309	36,735 889 1,502 499 25 805 4,105	25,882 1,316 1,635 665 42 312 2,245	47, 327 2, 796 1, 799 589 45 1, 108 7, 987	33,517 3,368 2,010 867 45 491 4,554	
Corn for Grain Wheat Oats Barley Rye Sorghum Grain Soybeans	809, 946 477, 090 83, 534 89, 266 16, 407 374, 907 301, 182	816, 995 649, 571 109, 910 99, 403 13, 967 413, 366 448, 868	2, 394, 728 362, 427 361, 671 129, 092 6, 829 142, 130 235, 811	2, 194, 082 462, 299 436, 624 177, 696 5, 900 130, 099 258, 019	3, 204, 674 839, 517 445, 205 218, 358 23, 236 517, 037 536, 993	3, 011, 077 1, 111, 870 546, 534 277, 099 19, 867 543, 465 706, 887	

If Includes stocks at mills, elevators and warehouses, terminals, processors, and
C.C.C. owned grain at bin sites. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

#### POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Production of all breeds during March totaled 18,167,000 poults, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Heavy breed hatch at 17,318,000 was up 2 percent, while light breed hatch at 849,000 was down 4 percent. Total hatch during the first quarter of 1969 was 34,145,000, an increase of 8 percent from the same period a year earlier. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on April 1 was 1 percent above a year earlier.

In NORTH CAROLINA, total heavy breed turkeys tested January through March 1969 were down 8 percent. Heavy breed turkeys tested July 1968 through March 1969 totaled 182,795 compared with 149,956 tested July 1967 through March 1968. Light breed testings July 1968

through March 1969 totaled 8,157 compared with 2,934 tested a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed turkeys tested by official State Agencies January through March for pullorum disease totaled 460,841, down 26 percent from the first quarter of 1968. There were 27 percent fewer heavy white breeds and 22 percent fewer other heavy breeds tested. Testings of heavy breeds totaled 2,770,169 for the period July 1968 through March 1969, down 11 percent from a year earlier.

Light breed turkeys tested during the first quarter totaled 109,343, up 17 percent from 1968. Testings July 1968 through March 1969 were 266,097, up 33 percent from a year earlier.

#### CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND	D	URING MARCH		JANUARY THRU MARCH		
DIVISION	1967 1968 1969 <i>L</i>		1969 🗸	1968	1969 🗸	
A TURNOUGH LESSEE				W # 2 = 2 m2		
NORTH CAROLINA South Carolina Georgia Florida Virginia South Atlantic States North Atlantic States North Central States South Central States Western States	26, 885 2, 752 50, 981 6, 943 6, 671 121, 288 23, 115 33, 419 122, 532 21, 913	26, 898 2, 447 47, 597 6, 756 6, 465 116, 074 21, 800 23, 585 119, 189 19, 800	29, 40 2 2, 555 48, 593 8, 787 6, 586 125, 788 21, 558 23, 331 128, 561 20, 239	74, 108 6, 216 133, 525 19, 247 17, 291 325, 675 58, 448 52, 871 331, 969 52, 950	78, 576 6, 983 133, 057 23, 595 17, 525 339, 661 58, 114 54, 261 351, 632 55, 534	
UNITED STATES 3/	322, 267	300, 448	319, 477	821, 913	859, 202	

U Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

#### HATCHERY REPORT, MARCH 1969

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina hatched 29,402,000 straight run chicks during March, 9 percent more than the 26,898,000 hatched during March last year. Total hatchings for the first three months this year totaled 78,576,000, compared with 74,108,000 hatched during the same period in 1968.

This year's March hatch consisted of 28,197,000 broilers and 1,205,000 egg-type chicks. A year ago the March hatch consisted of 25,534,000 broilers and 1,364,000 egg-type chicks.

#### UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 319 million chicks during March, 6 percent above a year earlier. The March broiler-type hatch of 267 million was up 8 percent from March 1968. Broiler-type hatch during the first quarter was up 5 percent from the same periodayear earlier. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on April 1 were up 6 percent from April 1, 1968.

Egg-type chicks hatched during March at 53 million were down 2 percent from a year earlier. All regions were down except the South Atlantic which Increased 10 percent. Regional declines were: South Central, 16 percent; North Atlantic, 2 percent; West, 1 percent; and North Central down slightly. Hatch during the first quarter of 1969 was 3 percent above the same period in 1968. Egg-type eggs in incubators on April 1 were down 9 percent from a year earlier.

#### POULTS HATCHED

The major of the second		POULTS HATCHED DURING MARCH 1969							
GEOGRAPHIC	Heavy Br	eeds //	Light Bre	eds //	All Breeds //				
DIVISIONS	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969			
		<u>Thousands</u>							
North Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic South Central West	155 1,964 6,694 1,821 2,433 3,833	166 1,987 6,610 2,131 2,475 3,949	10 45 395 290 21 120	52 376 330 1 86	165 2,009 7,089 2,111 2,454 3,953	170 2, 039 6, 986 2, 461 2, 476 4, 035			
UNITED STATES	16, 900	17,318	881	849	17, 781	18, 167			

L/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

#### NORTH CAROLINA MARCH SLAUGHTER INCREASES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during March 1969 totaled 45,684,000 pounds liveweight. This is 9 percent more than March 1968 slaughter. Increases were registered for all species.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by species during March 1969 and 1968 respectively are as follows: Cattle 13,152,000 and 12,610,000; calves 122,000 and 109,000; hogs 32,400,000 and 29,172,-000; sheep and lambs, 10,000 pounds as against a negligible slaughter a year earlier.

#### UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 2,889 million pounds in March, up 4 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in March was 1,659 million pounds, up 2 percent from a year  $\,$ 

earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered was up 4 percent but average liveweight was down 13 pounds from March 1968.

There were 53 million pounds of veal produced in March, the same as in February, but 7 percent below a year earlier. Calves slaughtered numbered 6 percent fewer than a year earlier while liveweight per head was 213 pounds, up 2 pounds from 1968.

Pork production in March totaled 1,132 million pounds, up 7 percent from a year earlier. The hog kill was 7,534,500, up 6 percent from March 1968. Liveweight per head at 233 pounds was a pound lighter than a year earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of liveweight was 9.1 pounds compared with 9.7 in March 1968.

There were 45 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced in March, 2 percent less than a year earlier. Sheep and lambs slaughtered totaled 863,800, down 2 percent. Average liveweight was 106, 1 pound heavier than in 1968.

#### NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER \*

	MARCH				JANUARY THROUGH MARCH			
g .	Numb	er	Tot	al	Num	ber	Tot	al
Species	Slaugh	tered	Livew	eight	Slaugh	ntered	Liveweight	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1 968	1969
	Thous.	Head	Thous	Lbs.	Thous	. Head	Thous.	Lbs.
The state of the				NORTH	CAROLINA			
Cattle	13.0	13.1	12,610	13, 152	40.7	43. 2	39,517	42,869
Calves	, 6	, 6	109	1 22	2.0	1.9	365	396
Sheep &				SUNTENIS	THE PARTY OF			
Lambs	-	. 1	-	10	. 1	. 2	10	20
Hogs	132.0	144.0	29,172	32,400	404.0	445.0	90, 502	100, 167
TOTAL	145. 6	157.8	41,891	45,684	446.3	490.3	130,394	143, 452
	Millio	n Head	Million	n Lbs.	Millio	n Head	Million	Lbs.
The state of				UNITE	D STATES			
Cattle	2. 7	2.8	2,792	2,854	8.5	8.7	8,735	8,865
Calves	. 5	. 5	101	96	1.4	1.3	314	299
Sheep &							The state of the s	
Lambs	. 9	. 9	93	92	3.0	2.7	312	29 1
Hogs	7.1	7.5	1,672	1,758	21.3	22. 3	5,045	5, 228
TOTAL	11. 2	11.7	4,658	4,800	34. 2	35.0	14, 406	14,683

<sup>\*</sup> Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM MILK, 1967 & 1968, N. C.

		1 1007 4	10007
NORTH CAROLINA	Unit	1967 Revised	1968 Preliminary
FARM PRODUCTION OF MILK, MILKFAT AND BUTTER:			
Number of milk cows on farms 1/	No.	200,000	193,000
Milk produced per milk cow 2/	Lbs.	7, 440	7,640
Butterfat produced per milk cow	Lbs.	283	290
Percentage of fat in milk	%	3.80	3.80
Total milk produced on farms 2/	Lbs.	1,488,000,000	
Total milkfat produced on farms	Lbs.	5,700,000	
BUTTER CHURNED ON FARMS	Lbs.	1,500,000	
MILK USED AND MARKETED BY FARMERS AND CASH		PA PENCHA	
RETURNS PER UNIT MARKETED:			
Fed to calves		20,000,000	19,000,000
Consumed as fluid milk or cream	1	139,000,000	132,000,000
Used for farm-churned butter		34,000,000	29,000,000
Total utilized on farms	Lbs.	193,000,000	180,000,000
MILK MARKETED BY FARMERS:	1000		
Sold to plants and dealers as whole milk 3/		1, 275, 000, 000	1, 275, 000, 000
Retailed by farmers as milk & cream 4/		20,000,000	20,000,000
Total milk & cream marketings	Lbs.	1, 295, 000, 000	1, 295, 000, 000
AVERAGE PER UNIT CASH RETURNS FROM MILK			The second
AND CREAM MARKETINGS: 5/			
Per 100 pounds milk	Dols.	\$ 6.47	\$ 6.65
Per pound butterfat	Dols.	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.75
VALUE OF MILK, CREAM AND BUTTER USED			SEME WED TOO
FOR HONE CONSUMPTION 6/	Dols.	\$ 11, 193,000	\$ 10,706,000
GROSS FARM INCOME FROM DAIRY PRODUCTS: Z/	Dols.	\$ 95,000,000	\$ 96,888,000
FARM VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED 6/8/	Dols.	\$ 96,274,000	\$ 98,088,000
MILK MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
MILK SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity Sold	Lbs.	1, 275, 000, 000	1, 275, 000, 000
Price per 100-pounds	Dols.	\$ 6.41	\$ 6.59
Receipts from sales	Dols.	\$ 81,728,000	\$ 84,022,000
MILK SOLD DIRECTLY TO CONSUMERS:			
Quantity sold		9,000,000	9,000,000
Price per quart	Cts.	¢ 23.1	¢ 24.0
Receipts from sales		\$ 2,079,000	2, 160, 000
CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS OF ALL MILK & CREAM	Dols.	\$ 83,807,000	\$ 86, 182, 000

L/ Average number on farms during year excluding heifers not yet fresh. 2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves. 3/ Includes milk produced by dealer's own herds. 4/ Sales directly to consumers by producers who sell only milk from their own herds. Also includes milk produced by institutional herds. 5/ Cash receipts divided by milk or milkfat represented in combined marketings. 6/ Valued at average returns per 100 pounds of milk in combined marketings of milk and cream. Z/ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for home consumption and farm-churned butter. 8/ Includes value of milk fed to calves, used for other purposes on farms, or not utilized.

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

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Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

## COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

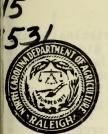
OUNT AILTOUR OF TH	TIOLO MEGE	TYLD DI O.	O. IAIIII	LINO AND IT	11/11/11/11/11	OLO
COMMODITAN	PRICES F BY FA		PARITY	PRICES L/	AVERAGE AS PRRCI OF PAR	ENTAGE
COMMODITY	Mar. 15 1969	Apr. 15 1969	Mar. 15 1969	Apr. 15 1969	Mar. 15 1969	Apr. 15 1969
		<u>Do 11a</u>	rs		<u>Perc</u>	<u>en t</u>
Cotton, Lb. Wheat. Bu. Corn, Bu. Oats, Bu. Barley, Bu. Rye, Bu. Beef Cattle, Cwt. Hogs, Cwt. Lambs, Cwt. Chickens, All, Lb. Eggs, Doz. Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	. 2046 1. 28 1. 09 . 621 . 898 . 997 25. 20 20. 00 27. 40 . 147 . 395 2/ 5. 35	. 2063 1. 28 1. 12 . 614 . 922 . 995 26. 40 19. 60 28. 10 . 141 . 365 4/ 5. 22	. 4720 2. 72 1. 70 . 9 26 1. 40 1. 45 30. 70 25. 50 30. 10 . 209 . 502 6. 49	. 4758 2. 75 1. 71 . 934 1. 41 1. 47 31. 00 25. 70 30. 40 . 211 . 506 6. 55	43 447 64 67 64 69 82 78 91 70 5/83	43 47 65 66 65 68 85 76 92 67 5/84

U Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

<sup>2/</sup> Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

<sup>3/</sup> Revised.

Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.





No. 531

RALEIGH, N. C.

MAY 21, 1969

# NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT PROSPECTS UP 4 PERCENT

Wheat production in North Carolina is forecast at 9,090,000 bushels -- 4 percent above the 1968 production and 23 percent above the 1967 crop. Acreage to be harvested for grain is estimated at 202,000 compared with 225,000 acres in 1968.

The indicated record yield of 45 bushels per acre for harvest is 6 bushels above the previous record yield set in 1968. As of May 1 the condition of the crop was reported mostly good across the State. An increase in the acreage of the 3 lueboy variety is primarily responsible for the indicated record yield at this time.

#### UNITED STATES

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1,127 million bushels, 8 percent below a year earlier and 7 percent below two years ago. Prospective production is 12 million bushels less than a month earlier mainly because of reductions in Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas, and Washington. Changes in the production estimate between May 1 and harvest have averaged 40 million bushels for the past decade -- ranging from 8 million to 119 million bushels.

The indicated yield per harvested icre is a record 30.4 bushels, 1.5 bushels above last year's record. Acreige expected for grain harvest is 37.1 million, 13 percent less than harvested last year and the lowest acreage since 1963. Indicated acreage for grain harvest is 86.3 percent of the planted acreige. This compares with 86.0 percent for the 1968 crop and 83.9 percent in 1967. Icres of all wheat diverted for payment under the 1969 Government Wheat Program otaled 5.0 million. This is the first program for wheat diversion since the 1966 crop.

# NORTH CAROLINA 1968 FLUE-CURED CROP DOWN 21 PERCENT FROM 1967

North Carolina farmers produced 648,533,000 pounds of flue-cured tobacco in 1968, 21 percent below the 1967 production of 818,997,000 pounds. Yield per acre was lower in all flue-cured belts than in 1967 and the all flue-cured yield at 1.850 pound was 221 pounds below the average of 2,071 pounds realized in 1967. Type 11 (Old and Middle belt) produced 1.670 pounds per acre or 290 pounds below 1967. Type 12 (Eastern belt) was down 180 pounds with a yield of 1.955 pounds and Type 13 (Border belt) was down 160 pounds with a yield of 1.995 pounds. The 1968 crop was harvested from 350,500 acres compared with the 395,400 acres harvested in 1967.

Burley production in 1968 amounted to 18.8 million pounds compared with 15.7 million pounds in 1967. Growers realized a record yield of 2,385 pounds, up 65 pounds per acre from the previous record yield in 1966 and 375 pounds above the yield of 2,010 pounds realized in 1967. The crop was harvested from 7,900 acres, up 100 acres from 1967.

### NORTH CAROLINA 1969 PEACH CROP DOWN SLIGHTLY FROM 1968

Peach production in North Carolina for 1969 is forecast at 75.0 million pounds. A crop of this size would be 2.8 million pounds below last year's production of 77.8 million pounds but 35.0 million pounds above the 1967 crop.

In the commercial production area prospects now point to another big crop as fruit set is above average. The current estimate of peach production is shown in million pounds and 48 pound equivalents.

#### UNITED STATES

The peach crop in the 9 Southern States is expected to total 815.5 million pounds, 4 percent less than the 847.7 million pounds sold or utilized last season, but 56 percent more than the light 1967 crop. Prospects are for smaller crops than last year in the Carolinas and Georgia, but the other 6 States expect to harvest more peaches.

In the Carolinas and Georgia, winter and spring weather favored peaches. The crop is expected to be smaller than last year largely because of a reduction in bearing trees. Many orchards will require much thinning. Soil moisture is generally adequate except in Southern Georgia where it is very dry.

Alabama's crop is progressing well,

and harvest of early varieties is expected to start about mid-May. Arkansas, trees set a large crop of fruit. Unless the May drop is unusually heavy, Arkansas' crop will need much thinning for proper sizing of fruit. Soil moisture is abundant. In Louisiana, most varieties set a good crop, and moderate to heavy thinning in underway. Earliest varieties will be ready for harvest about mid-May but no appreciable volume is exjected until early June. In Texas, fruit set is generally good in commercial areas. Some early blooming varieties were damaged by freezing temperatures in early March. Lighter crops than last year are expected in the Cross-Timbers and Northeast Texas; larger crops in the Hill Country and the Southern High Plains.

#### FINAL 1968 COTTON REPORT

Production of cotton in North Carolina in 1968 is estimated at 123,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. Production of 123,000 bales from the 1968 crop compares with the record low 1967 crop of 44,000 bales and the 1966 crop of 94,000 bales.

Land planted to cotton in 1968 totaled 200,000 acres--9,000 acres more than the record low 191,000 acres planted in 1967. Abandonment is estimated at 5.5 percent of the planted acreage, leaving 189,000 acres harvested.

The 1968 yield per harvested acre of 310 pounds compares with 277 pounds in 1967 and 290 pounds in 1966.

The Bureau of the Census reported and 36 pounds above 1966.

124,808 bales, 500 pounds gross weight, ginned during the 1968 season. These ginnings include cotton produced in other states and ginned in North Carolina.

The combined value of lint and seed production was \$26,846,000 in 1968--one-half above the 1967 value of \$17.785,000.

#### UNITED STATES

Production from the 1968 crop in the United States is estimated at 10,948,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight--47 percent more than the 1967 crop of 7,458,000 bales.

The 1968 average yield per harvested acre is 516 pounds, 69 pounds above 1967 and 36 pounds above 1966.

#### NORTH CAROLINA FINAL 1968 COTTON REPORT WITH COMPARISONS

ITEM	UNIT	1965	1966	1967	19684/
Cotton Lint: Acres planted. Acres harvested. Lint yield per harvested acre. Production. Average price received per	Thous. Acres Pounds Thous. Bales 2/	387 368 287 221	244 155 290 94	191 75 277 44	200 189 310 123
pound (lint)	Cents Thous. Dols. Thous. Tons Dollars Thous. Dols. Thous. Dols.	.293 32,334 89 44.00 3,916 36,250	10,412 39 64.60 2,519 12,931	.290 6,319 19 51.60 980 7,299	.230 14,107 51 49.30 2,514 16,621
Total sales to Oil Mills Other 3/ Value of sales to Oil Mills	Thous. Tons Thous. Dols.	82 7 3,608	35 4 2,261	17 2 877	48 3 2,366

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>I/ Preliminary. 2/ 500-pound gross weight bales. 3/ Includes exports, shrinkage, losses, planting seed, some sales between farms and other uses.</u>

2

# PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO, BY TYPES, 1967 & 1968 (Revised)

Producing State	Type No.	Acreage Harvested	age sted	Yield Per Acre	d Per re	Production	ction	Avg. Price Per Lb. Received By Farmers	Price Lb. ived	Valu Produ	Value Of Production
		1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967 1968	1968	1967	1968
		Acres	68	Pounds	spi	Thousand	Thousand Pounds	Cents	21	Thousand Dollars	Dollars
Flue-Cured:			TO THE REAL PROPERTY.								
North Carolina	11	150,000	135,000	1,960	1,670	294,000	225,450	62.0	64.3	182,280	144,964
North Carolina	12	192,000	171,000	2,135	1,955	409,920	334,305	64.9	9.19	266,038	225,990
North Carolina	13	53,400	44,500	2,155	1,995	115,077	88,778	9.59	67.2	75,491	59,659
TOTAL N. C. FLUE-CURED	11-13	395,400	350,500	2,071	1,850	818,997	648,533	64.0	66.4	523,809	430,613
Virginia	11	54,800	51,800	1,890	1,610	103,572	83,398	63.2	65.4	65,458	54,542
South Carolina	13	75,500	62,600	2,195	1,955	165,722	122,383	64.5	66.4	106,891	81,262
Georgia	14	71,200	56,200	2,085	1,885	148,452	105,937	65.0	68.4	96,494	72,461
Florida	14	12,800	11,400	1,985	1,790	25,408	20,406	68.8	0.69	17,506	14,080
Alabama	14	260	520	1,800	1,700	1,008	884	65.5	58.5	099	517
TOTAL ALL FLUE-CURED TYPES	11-14	610,260	533,020	2,070	1,841	1,263,159	981,541	64.2	9.99	810,818	653,475
Burley:											
North Carolina	31	7,800	7,900	2,010	2,385	15,678	18,842	70.4	73.6	11,037	13,868
Kentucky	31	157,000	156,000	2,385	2,465	374,445	384,540	72.0	73.7	269,600	283,406
Tennessee	31	47,000	47,500	1,935	2,115	90,945	100,462	72.1	73.8	65,571	74,141
Virginia	31	8,700	8,800	2,315	2,520	20, 140	22, 176	71.4	73.4	14,380	16,277
West Virginia	31	1,900	1,950	1,850	1,695	3,515	3,305	9.02	73.0	2,482	2,413
TOTAL BURLEY //	31	237,700	237,550	2,274	2,372	540,635	563,367	71.8	73.7	388,167	415,133
NORTH CAROLINA, ALL TOBACCO	A11	403,200	358,400	2,070	1,862	834,675	667,375	64.1	9.99	534,846	444,481
UNITED STATES, ALL TOBACCO	A11	959,800	880,300	2,050	1,945	1,967,911	1,712,299	8.99	0.07	1,315,500	1,198,053
1 Ohio, Indiana and Missouri included in total	included	in tota.	,								

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				FARM DI	FARM DISPOSITION			1	VALUE OF	
		7	USED	ON FARMS WHERE GROWN	ERE GROWN		Season's		Products	
CROPS	Unit	tion	For	Fed to Livestock	For Use In Farm Household	Sold	Avg. Frice Received By Farmers 2/	Production	Used In Farm Household	Sales
				Thousands	81		Dollars	Thousand	and Dollars	
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	80,880	M	33,161		47,719	1.11	89,777		52,968
Wheat	Bu.	8,775	237	1,667		6,871	1.22	10,706	1 5 18 M	8,383
Oats	Bu.	6,811	4	4,087	-	2,724	.71	4,836	ı	1,934
Barley	Bu.	2,891	4	1,850	1	1,041	06.	2,602		937
4 Rye	Bu.	378	41	86	•	239	1.33	503		318
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	1,833	4	250	•	1,283	66.	1,815	•	1,270
Soybeans, for Beans	Bu.	16,038	512	80	•	15,446	2.45	39,293		37,843
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts.	Lb.	346,525 8,256	3,256	347	450	337,472	.125	43,316	99	42,184
Hay, All	Ton	609	•	536	•	73	31.00	18,879		2,263
Lespedeza Seed (Clean)	Lb.	1,430	458		•	972	.210	300		204
Cotton, Lint	Bale	123	•	•		123	5/ .230	14,107		14,107
Cottonseed	Ton	51 6	6/2.6	1		48	49.30	2,514	State of F	2,514
Peaches	Lb.	85,000	•	-	1,500	76,300	. 0658	5,119	98	5,021
1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. 3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn.	an al to Liv	Towance for estock and	inctu	deemed foan Ides grain e	and purcha quivalent o	se agreeme f corn si	ent deliveri	es valued an	the average as grain c	je foan.

6/ Used for seeding 1969 crop.

5/ Price per 16. of lint.

4/ Combined with Fed to Livestock.

#### GROSS INCOME FROM CATTLE UP

cattle and calves during 1968 totaled per 100 pounds in 1967 to \$29.30 in 1968. creased by 1 percent, also, to 226,860,000 1968, up 2 percent. Value of home conpounds. Prices received for cattle sumption decreased slightly from \$2.349, averaged \$19.10 per 100 pounds in 1968, compared with \$18.80 in 1967. Prices table below for details.)

Gross income from production of received for calves increased from \$28.40 \$47.016.000, an increase of 1 percent Cash receipts from marketings rose from from income in 1967. Production in- \$43.988.000 in 1967 to \$44,687,000 in 000 in 1967 to \$2,329,000 in 1968. (See

#### FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM CATTLE AND CALVES, 1967 AND 1968, N.C.

ITEM	Unit	1967	1968
Calves born Inshipments Marketings // Cattle Calves Farm Slaughter 2/ Deaths - Cattle Calves Production Marketings Price per 100 pounds - Cattle Calves Value of production Cash receipts Value of home consumption	1,000 head 1,000 pounds 1,000 pounds Dollars Dollars 1,000 Dollars 1,000 Dollars	444 6 185 188 12 18 37 224,830 211,400 18.80 28.40 46,708 43,988	444 7 188 177 12 19 35 226,860 211,915 19.10 29.30 48,183 44,687
Gross income	1,000 Dollars 1,000 Dollars	2,349 46,337	2,329 47,016

L/ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and inter-farm sales within the state. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

#### GROSS INCOME FROM HOGS INCREASES

North Carolina during 1968 totaled \$86,767,000 in 1967 to \$90,620,000 in \$100,700,000, an increase of 3 percent 1968, up 4 percent. Value of home confrom gross income in 1967. An increase of 6 percent in production was responsible for the increase since prices received per 100 pounds declined from for details.) \$19.00 in 1967 to \$18.30 in 1968. Cash

Gross income from hogs produced in receipts from marketings increased from sumption continued the downward trend. declining from \$11,240,000 in 1967 to \$10.080.000 in 1968. (See table below

## FARM PRODUCTION. DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM HOGS. 1967 & 1968, N. C.

ITEM	Unit	1967	1968
December-May Pig Crop June-November Pig Crop Inshipments Marketings // Slaughter on Farms 2/ Deaths Production Marketings Price per 100 pounds Value of production Cash receipts	1,000 head 1,000 head 1,000 head 1,000 head 1,000 head 1,000 head 1,000 pounds 1,000 pounds dollars 1,000 dollars	1,520 1,102 15 2,210 145 240 524,151 456,671 19.00 99,589 86,767	1,590 1,132 19 2,336 135 227 554,703 495,191 18.30 101,511 90,620
Value of home consumption Gross Income	1,000 dollars 1,000 dollars	11,240 98,007	10,080 100,700

L Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and inter-farm sales within the state. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

## COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT, MAY 1

OK, PER SOLVE LOUNGE	COMM	ACREAGE	VEGETAB		D PER A	CRE	Pi	RODUCTIO	ON
CROP AND	Harve		For	Harve		Ind.	Harve		Ind.
STATE	1967	1968	Harvest 1969	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969
SNAP BEANS Late Spring		Acres	nl 100		Cwt.	55 (II)	<u>/.</u>	000 Cw1	
N. C. N. J. Maryland Virginia	3,300 3,800 1,600 2,600	3,500 3,500 1,700 2,200	3,300 3,200 1,800 1,900	35 35 33 30	35 35 30 40	35 38 32 35	116 133 53 78	122 122 51 88	116 122 58 66
GROUP TOTAL 2/	12,500	12,100	11,200	38	42	41	476	509	457
CABBAGE L/ Late Spring N. C. Maryland Virginia Tennessee	1,700 800 2,000 1,500	1,600 750 1,500 1,300	1,800 750 1,900 1,200	125 150 110 245	100 150 100 205	140 150 105 200	212 120 220 368	160 112 150 266	252 112 200 240
GROUP TOTAL 2/	7,250	6,350	6,800	150	134	140	1,090	850	949
CUCUMBERS Late Spring N. C. S. C. Louisiana Çalifornia	6,000 6,100 600 1,300	6,700 6,200 750 1,300	7,000 6,800 <u>3/</u> 1,100	67 70 90 195	60 45 80 260	60 60 <u>3</u> / 220	402 427 54 254	402 278 60 338	420 408 3/ 242
GROUP TOTAL	14,000	14,950	14,900	81	72	72	1, 137	1,078	1,070
LETTUCE Early Spring N. C. New Mexico Arizona California	400 3,100 17,100 20,600	350 4,600 17,800 22,600	300 4,800 20,500 17,700	150 260 200 170	129 164 175 225	150 250 185 195	60 806 3,420 3,502	45 754 3,115 5,085	45 1,200 3,792 3,452
GROUP TOTAL	41,200	45,350	43,300	189	198	196	7,788	8,999	8,489
GREEN PEPPERS // Early Summer N. C. Louisiana	7,000 1,100	7,400 1,200	7,700 1,200	40 60	37 50	NORE THE	280 66	274 60	June 9
GROUP TOTAL	8,100	8,600	8,900	43	39	-	346	334	
WATERMELONS Early Summer N. C. S. C. Georgia Alabama Mississippi Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas Arizona California	6,500 24,000 36,000 13,000 8,300 5,700 3,100 9,500 70,000 3,400 9,200	6,000 24,000 39,500 14,500 8,500 5,800 3,300 11,000 74,000 4,000	6,500 25,000 40,000 15,000 9,500 6,000 3,500 10,000 70,000 3,900 9,700	70 90 95 100 80 85 80 60 175 155	65 68 90 78 85 90 70 65 170 160	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	455 2,160 3,420 1,300 664 484 248 248 248 248 248 1,200 595 1,426	390 1,632 3,555 1,305 663 493 297 770 4,810 680 1,600	June 9
GROUP TOTAL	188,700	200,600	199, 100	83	81	-	15,712	16, 195	
STRAWBERRIES Mid-Spring N. C. Maryland Virginia Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Arkansas	2,000 800 1,400 1,000 2,400 650 2,600	1,900 700 1,300 1,000 1,700 600 2,300	1,700 750 1,200 900 1,200 2,100	2,000 2,900 3,000 3,000 2,800 2,000 3,000	3,100 4,000 3,400 2,900 2,500 1,900 2,500	2,600 2,400 3/ 3,300	4,000 2,320 4,200 3,000 6,720 1,300 7,800	5,890 2,800 4,420 2,900 4,250 1,140 5,750	5,100 2,625 3,600 2,340 2,880 6,930
GROUP TOTAL 2/	14,050	12,650	10,950	2,781	2,840	3,032	39,070	35,925	33, 195

L/ Includes processing. 2/ Includes other unlisted group states. 3/ Estimates discontinued.

#### WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1969

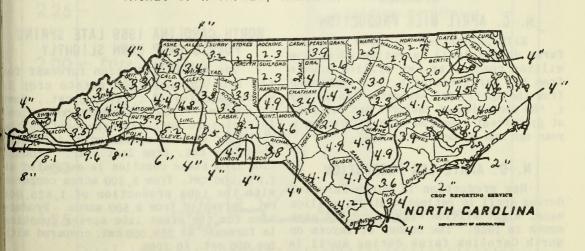
April weather in North Carolina was emarkable, mainly for a temperature pattern which failed to rise with the dvancing spring season. The first ten lays averagec warmer than normal, the next ten near normal, and the final ten lays colder than normal. Thus the averige over each of the ten day periods was about the same, showing no significant warming. There were, of course, ups and lowns in all three periods. Highest cemperatures of the month reached the eighties at most weather stations outside the Mountains, occurring on different lays in different areas. Lowest for the nonth was within a few degrees of the reezing point except where affected by nigh elevation, and also occured on lifferent dates at different stations. The most persistent unseasonable cold ame in a five day period ending on the 5th, when record or near-record low emperatures were recorded at a number of weather stations.

In most parts of North Carolina, pril rainfall was near normal and was easonable well distributed throughout he month. At Raleigh and other weather tations in Wake County, however, rain-

fall was less than half of normal; it was significantly less than normal over a triangular area fanning out to the northwest, north and northeast to the Virginia Border. A few stations in the southern Mountains adjoining the Georgia border had much above normal rainfall. Hail was reported at a number of places in the southeastern counties on the 29th.

April was moderately cloudy, with a daytime average of more than half the sky covered. On most days, however, there were breaks in the clouds, and on several days on clouds at all. Sunshine was recorded during about three-fourths of the daylight hours at most stations. There was early morning fog on about half the days in the Mountains, and less than half in other areas. Thunderstorms occurred on four or five different days in the southeastern counties, and less frequently or not at all in other areas. There was widespread windy weather on the 18th; tornadoes were reported affecting limited areas in the southern Coastal Plain and southern Piedmont that after-Otherwise there was little wind noon. damage in April.

## INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF APRIL 1969



lainfall data furnished
ly Dept. of Commerce,
issa, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy State Climatologist

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

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Primarily For Distribution To
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Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

### N. C. APRIL MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during April is estimated at 126 million pounds, up two million pounds from the March estimate, but unchanged from the April 1968 estimate. As of May 1, the condition of pastures was reported at 91 percent compared with 90 percent a year ago and 80 percent in 1967.

#### N. C. APRIL EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during April is estimated at 271 million eggs, eight million eggs above the same month in 1968. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during April is estimated at 14,367,000 compared with 14,070,000 in April 1968. Rate of egg production during April was 1,884 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,872 a year earlier.

#### NORTH CAROLINA 1969 LATE SPRING POTATO CROP DOWN SLIGHTLY

The first production forecast for the late spring Irish potato crop in North Carolina is 1,631,000 cwt., down 58,000 cwt. from the 1968 production. In the eight Northeastern counties the yield per acre is estimated at 145 cwt., down five cwt. from last year. Production from these counties is estimated at 1,378,000 cwt. from 9,500 acres compared with the 1968 production of 1,425,000 cwt. harvested from 9,500 acres. Production for the other late spring counties is forecast at 253,000 cwt. compared with 264,000 cwt. in 1968.

By May 1 the crop was reported in mostly good condition in the commercial area. The early planted fields have good growth, but some late planted fields have spotty stands.

sporty stands





No. 532

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUNE 6. 1969

# NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets during the month of May remained unchanged from a month earlier. The current index is 330 compared with 314 in May 1968 and 330 in May 1967.

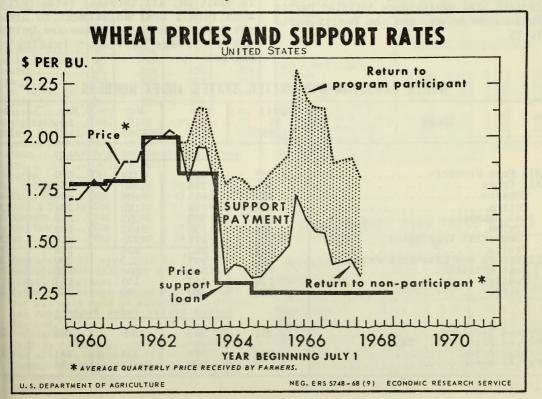
The "All Crops" index of prices received was up one point at 354. Responsible for the increase was a 28 point jump in fruits to 362, a six point rise in commercial vegetables to 311, a five point increase in grains to 136 and one point move by oil bearing crops to 302. Since virtually no cotton

(Continued on Page 2)

# U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 11 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 2 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 82

During the month ended May 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers jumped 11 points (4 percent) to 282 percent of its 1910-14 average. It was 8 percent above May 1968 and the highest since September 1952. Sharply higher prices for cattle and hogs contributed most to the increase from a month earlier. Seasonally lower egg and milk prices were partially offsetting. The 11-point advance equaled the monthly increase from February to March 1958, and was last exceeded by the 12-point rise from January to February 1951.

(Continued on Page 2)



#### N. C. PRICES (Continued)

was sold by farmers during the month, the cotton index remained unchanged at 178.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index of prices received dropped two points to 247. Contributing to the decrease was a 15 point drop in poultry to 163 and a two point decline in dairy to 280. Partially offsetting was a 18 point jump in the meat animal index from 328 to 346.

The large increase in the meat animal index was due to a \$1.40 rise in hog prices from \$19.10 to \$20.50 per cwt. and a 90 cents increase in beef cattle from \$21.90 to \$22.80 per cwt.

#### U. S. PRICES (Continued)

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced 2 points (½ percent) from April 15 to a record high of 374. This was 6 percent above a year earlier.

With sharply advancing prices of farm products, especially livestock, and moderate increases in prices paid by farmers, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio rose to 82, and the Parity Ratio to 75.

#### U. S. WHEAT PRICES CONTINUE WEAK

Wheat prices at the farm continue weak, remaining only fractionally above the loan. During the summer and early fall of 1968 they were well below the loan and it was not until October that they rose above the loan. The farm price of wheat has since fluctuated in a narrow range, generally 1 to 3 cents over the loan. The 1968/69 season average price received by farmers is estimated at \$1.24 per bushel, 1 cent below the loan and 15 cents below the 1967 average.

#### PRICE-SUPPORT RATES FOR 1969-CROP WHEAT

Terminal support rates for 1969 range from \$1.45 to \$1.70 per bushel and reflect the national average farm loan rate of \$1.25 per bushel. The farm loan is the same as for the 1968 crop, but several changes in the price relationships among terminals were made from 1968 crop rates. These changes are based on a review of terminal cash market prices, prices received by farmers, trends in production and utilization. and freight rate patterns and changes. In addition, all terminal rates reflect a uniform 1 cent adjustment to offset the 1 cent increase in the new Uniform Grain Storage Agreement loading-out charge.

## NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	April 15 1969	May 15 1969	May 15 1968	May 15 1967	May 15 1966
	<u>N</u> c	orth Caroli	ina Index N	umbers	
All Farm Products. All Crops. Tobacco. Cotton. Oil Bearing. Grains. Commercial Vegetables. Fruits. Livestock and Livestock Products Meat Animals. Poultry. Dairy.	1/ 330 1/ 353 1/ 484 178 301 131 305 334 249 328 178 1/ 282	330 354 484 178 302 136 311 362 247 346 163 280	314 340 466 165 293 132 275 396 225 306 150 263	330 359 484 194 313 160 318 366 230 326 151 260	327 351 466 240 303 148 277 311 242 356 175 239
	<u></u>	Inited Stat	tes Index N	umbers	
Prices Received Prices Paid, Int., Taxes &	<u>1</u> / 271	282	260	252	264
Wage RatesParity Ratio	372 73	374 75	354 73	341 74	333 79

## PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed under 20 percent protein remained steady during the month of May. The 20 percent and 32 percent protein ration was up one dollar at \$80.00 and \$97.00 per ton respectively. The 40 percent and over protein feed increased two dollars to \$107.00 per ton.

Poultry feed prices were higher than last month. Chick starter and broiler grower increased two dollars at \$95.00 and \$93.00 per ton respectively. Laying feed advanced one dollar to \$83,00 per ton, while turkey grower posted a four dollar advance to \$93.00 per ton.

In the grain by-products group, prices were mostly steady from a month earlier. Bran at \$3.60 per cwt. and corn meal at \$3.35 per cwt. were unchanged. The price of middlings was up five cents to \$3.75 per cwt.

#### PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

	S.I.	N.	C.	U.S.
COMMODITY	UNIT	Apr. 15 1969	May 15 1969	May 15 1969
			Dollars	
Tobacco Corn. Wheat Oats Barley Rye Sorghum Grains Soybeans Peanuts Cotton. Cottonseed Wool Hogs Beef Cattle Veal Calves Sheep Lambs Milk Cows Chickens, All Com'l Broilers Turkeys Eggs 1/ Potatoes Sweetpotatoes Apples, Com'l Lespedeza Seed Korean Kobe Sericea Hay, All 6/ Alfalfa Hay Clover & Timothy Lespedeza Hay Peanut Vine Other	Lb. Bu. Bu. Bu. Cwt. Bu. Lb. Lb. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cot. Cot. Cot. Cot. Cot. Cot. Cot. Co	1.26 1.25 .76 .95 1.35 2.05 2.552152	1.33 1.25 .76 .95 - 2.10 2.58215 .42 20.50 22.80 34.50 6.20 24.00 190.00 .154 .155 .220 .360 4/6.65 .260 - 7.20 32.80 42.00 32.00 33.00 23.00 34.00 34.00	.695 1.19 1.28 .624 .975 .979 1.81 2.562009 .424 22.30 28.60 33.40 8.02 28.00 299.00 .143 .148 .302 5.161030 19.5023.50 24.20 23.60 24.70 22.90

### 1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at

retail by farmers.
2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants

and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Sold by 5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
6/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

## FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

active of the contract of	N	. C.	U.	s.
TYPE OF FEED	April 15 1969	May 15 1969	April 15 1969	May 15 1969
Mirrod Daine Food	<u>P</u>	er Ion -	- Dolla	rs
Mixed Dairy Feed  14% Protein  16% Protein  18% Protein  20% Protein  32% Protein  40% & Over  Poultry Feeds  Chick Starter  Broiler Grower  Laying Feed 1/  Turkey Grower 1/	96.00 105.00 93.00 91.00 82.00 89.00	73.00 75.00 80.00 97.00 107.00 95.00 93.00 83.00 93.00	71.00 74.00 78.00 99.00 107.00 93.00 90.00 79.00 87.00	71.00 74.00 78.00 99.00 107.00 94.00 90.00 80.00 89.00
Grain By-Products	rer	100 Lb:	s DO	llats
Bran Middlings Corn Meal High Protein Feeds	3.60 3.70 3.35	3.75	3.69	3.61
Cottonseed Meal 41% Soybean Meal 44%	5.10 5.20		5.00 5.21	4.98 5.24

<sup>1/</sup> Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

## LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

	N.	C.	U.S.		
POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	Apr. 15 1969	May 15 1969	Apr. 15 1969	May 15 1969	
Egg-Feed	10.5	8.7	9.2	7.6	
Broiler-Feed	3. 2	3.3	3.3	3.3	
Turkey Feed	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	

<sup>1/</sup> Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

#### HATCHERY REPORT, APRIL 1969

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina hatched 29,303,000 straight run baby chicks during April 1969, an increase of 7 percent over April 1968. Total hatchings during the first four months this year totaled 107,879,000, 6 percent above hatchings during the same period last year.

This year's April hatch consisted of 28,071,000 broilers and 1,232,000 egg-type chicks. A year ago the April hatch consisted of 26,049,000 broilers and 1,292,000 egg-type.

#### UNITED STATES

The April broiler-type chick hatch totaled 269 million, up 9 percent from

April 1968. Hatch during January-April was up 6 percent from the same period a year earlier. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on May 1 were up 6 percent from May 1, 1968.

Egg-type chicks hatched during April at 60 million were down 3 percent from a year earlier. Increases occurred in two regions: the west 12 percent, and the South Atlantic 1 percent. Regional declines were: South Central, 19 percent; North Atlantic, 4 percent; and North Central, 3 percent. Hatch during January-April of 1969 was 1 percent above the same period in 1968. Egg-type eggs in incubators on May 1 were down 1 percent from a year earlier.

#### CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES. STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION		DURING APRI	JANUARY THROUGH APRIL		
STATE AND DIVISION	1967	1968	1969 <u>1</u> /	1968	1969 <u>1</u> /
			Thousand	ls	And more than
NORTH CAROLINA South Carolina Georgia Florida Virginia South Atlantic States 2/ North Atlantic States North Central States South Central States Western States	26, 163 2, 698 48, 516 6, 817 6, 837 117, 671 22, 740 43, 588 119, 919 20, 848	27, 341 2, 658 47, 513 7, 196 6, 463 116, 822 22, 351 34, 190 117, 881 18, 760	29, 303 2,787 47, 973 8, 447 6, 794 124, 957 22, 344 32, 839 128, 258 20, 615	101, 449 8, 874 181, 038 26, 443 23, 754 442, 497 80, 799 87, 061 449, 850 71, 710	107,879 9,770 181,030 32,042 24,319 464,618 80,458 87,100 479,890 76,149
UNITED STATES 3/	324,766	310,004	329,013	1,131,917	1, 188, 215

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

# POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Production of all breeds during April totaled 20,447,000 poults, up 1 percent from a year earlier. Heavy breed hatch at 19,427,000 was up 2 percent, while light breed hatch at 1,020,000 was down 13 percent. Total hatch during the first 4 months of 1969 was 54,592,000, an increase of 5 percent from the same period a year earlier. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on May 1 was 6 percent below a year earlier.

#### U.S. FEED GRAINS - 1969

Projected 1969 feed grain output-based on farmers' planting intentions and average yields--may reach 172 million tons. The harvest would be 4 million tons over 1968 but 4 million less than 1967. With continued strong U. S. demand next year and an improvement in exports, which have been disappointing so far this season, total 1969/70 use could be in fairly close balance with 1969 crop volume.

Assuming little change in the carryover from the 48 million tons at the beginning of 1968/69, the total feed grain supply for 1969/70 would be around 220 million tons.

# NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1967-1968

por combine opinie da commissión relati	1967	1968	Percent Change From 1967
CATTLE AND CALVES: Calves born Inshipments Marketings; <u>2</u> /	444,000 6,000	444,000 7,000	16. 7
Cattle	185, 000	188,000	1.6
	188, 000	177,000	- 5.9
Cattle\$ Calves\$ Cash Receipts <u>1</u> /\$ Gross Income\$	18.80	19.10	1.6
	28.40	29.30	3.2
	43,988,000	44,687,000	1.6
	46,337,000	47,016,000	1.5
HOGS: Pigs saved. Inshipments. Marketings 2/. Price per hundredweight\$ Cash Receipts 1/\$ Gross Income\$	2,622,000	2,722,000	3.8
	15,000	19,000	26.7
	2,210,000	2,336,000	5.7
	19.00	18.30	- 3.7
	86,767,000	90,620,000	4.4
	98,007,000	100,700,000	2.7
SHEEP AND LAMBS: Lambs saved	17,000	17,000	O TOO F WHA TOO O ONLY STORY IT STORY STORY OR O'CO TO THE
Marketings: <u>2</u> / Sheep Lambs Price per hundredweight:	2,000 9,000	4,000 9,000	100. 0
Sheep. \$ Lambs. \$ Cash Receipts 1/. \$ Gross Income. \$	5. 70	5.80	1.8
	22. 20	23.40	5.4
	176, 000	199,000	13.1
	200, 000	226,000	13.0
ALL MEAT ANIMALS: Cash Receipts 1/\$ Gross Income\$	130,931,000	135, 506, 000	3. 5
	144,544,000	147, 942, 000	2. 4
WOOL: Sheep Shorn Weight per fleece (lb.) Wool produced (lbs.) Price per pound 3/\$ Value 4/\$	19,000	18,000	- 5.3
	7.0	6.5	- 7.1
	133,000	117,000	- 12.0
	.42	.36	- 14.3
	56,000	42,000	- 25.0

1/ Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State. 3/ Monthly price weighted by monthly sales of wool. 4/ Production multiplied by annual average price.

## POULTS HATCHED DURING APRIL 1/

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	TOTAL BREEDS								
	Heavy	Breeds	Light	Breeds	All Breeds				
The same of the sa	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969			
North Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic South Central West	348 2,545 6,551 2,222 2,667 4,753	418 2, 519 6, 732 2, 574 2, 517 4, 667	37 52 550 323 17 191	26 95 427 321 39 112	385 2, 597 7, 101 2, 545 2, 684 4, 944	444 2,614 7,159 2,895 2,556 4,779			
UNITED STATES	19,086	19,427	1, 170	1,020	20, 256	20,447			

<sup>1/</sup> Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

#### NORTH CAROLINA APRIL SLAUGHTER INCREASES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during April 1969 totaled 46,533,000 pounds liveweight. This is 13 percent more than April 1968 slaughter. A small decrease for sheep and lamb slaughter was more than offset by increases for the other species. Increased hog and cattle slaughter accounted for most of the increase. Total liveweight of all species slaughtered January through April 1969 at 189,985,000 pounds, was 11 percent more than the same period last year.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by species during April 1969 and 1968 respectively are as follows: Cattle 13,762,000 and 12,160,000; Calves 137,-000 and 105,000; Sheep and lambs a negligible amount slaughtered compared with 9,000 a year earlier; Hogs 32,634,-000 and 28,730,000.

#### UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 2.908 million

pounds in April, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in April was 1,665 million pounds, up 2 percent from a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered was up 2 percent from April 1968. Average liveweight was 5 pounds less than a year ago.

There were 52 million pounds of veal produced in April, down 7 percent from a year earlier. Calves slaughtered numbered 12 percent fewer than in April 1968 but liveweight per head was up 5 percent.

Pork production in April totaled 1,145 million pounds, up 3 percent from a year earlier. The hog kill was 7,550,-700, up 2 percent from April 1968. Liveweight per head at 236 pounds was 4 pounds lighter than a year earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of liveweight was 9.2 compared with 10.1 in April 1968.

#### NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER\*

		A	PRIL		JANUARY THROUGH APRIL				
SPECIES	Numb Slaugh		Tot Livew		Numb Slaugh		Total Liveweight		
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	
	Thous.	Head	Thous.	Lbs.	Thous	. Head	Thous.	Pounds	
				NORTH (	CAROLINA				
Cattle	12.8	14. 1	12, 160	13,762	53.5	57.3	51, 677	56, 631	
Calves	. 6	. 6	105	137	2.6	2.5	470	533	
Sheep & Lambs	. 1	_	9	out our- no	. 2	. 2	19	20	
Hogs	130.0	147.0	28,730	32, 634	534.0	592. 0	119, 232	132, 801	
TOTAL	143.5	161.7	41,004	46,533	590.3	652. 0	171, 398	189,985	
	Millio	n Head	Million	Pounds	Million Head Million Pounds				
				UNITE	ED STATES				
Cattle	2.7	2.8	2, 817	2, 862	11. 2	11.5	11,552	11, 727	
Calves	. 5	. 4	99	92	1.9	1.8	413	391	
Sheep & Lambs	1.0								
Hogs	1. 0 7. 4	. 9 7. 6	100 1,766	94	3.9 28.7	3.6 29.8	6 810	385	
TOTAL				1,782			6,810	7,010	
TOTAL	11.6	11.7	4,782	4,830	45.7	46.7	19, 187	19, 513	

<sup>\*</sup> Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

#### NATIONAL FOOD SITUATION

Supplies of food per person are about the same as last year, but strong consumer demand and inflationary pressures are holding average retail food prices above 1968 levels. In the first quarter, prices averaged 1 percent above the last quarter of 1968 and 4 percent above a year earlier.

Subsequent price increases over 1968 are likely to be smaller this year due to an expected slower demand expansion that will mainly reflect reduced growth in consumers' after-tax incomes. For the year, retail food prices are expected to show a somewhat smaller increase than the 3½ percent advance in 1968. Prices at the grocery store may run about 2½ percent higher; those at restaurants 4 to 5 percent higher. These rates compare with last year's gains of 3 and 5 percent respectively.

Compared with a year earlier, 1969 retail food prices likely will average: ---higher for meat, fish, eggs, dairy products, cereal and bakery products, cocoa and chocolate, and soft drinks; ---about the same for potatoes, fats and oils, and sugar; ---lower for poultry, fruits, and vegetables.

Food expenditures in first-quarter 1969 moved up to a fast pace to an annual rate of \$105.5 billion, as sales by retail food stores resumed climbing. But, sales by eating and drinking places dawdled around those prevailing since the summer of 1968, despite higher prices.

For the year, food expenditures likely will total around \$107 billion, an increase of some 6 percent from a year earlier. This progress is about the same as that expected for disposable personal income. Thus, the percentage of income spent for food probably will hold around 1968's 17.2 percent.

Total utilization of farm food commodities in 1968 exceeded a year earlier by more than 2 percent. A sizable 1-percent rise in per capita food consumption coupled with similar growth in population accounted for most of the gain. Utilization is expected to push up again this year, but more nearly in line with population growth. Little increase in overall per capita food consumption is now expected.

#### LIVESTOCK AND MEAT SITUATION

Livestock prices are expected to continue generally above a year earlier this spring and summer even though supplies of red meat and poultry will be larger. The strength in livestock and meat prices in the face of larger supplies is due to rising consumer incomes, unusually low unemployment rates, and increases in population. Continued large increases in consumer incomes have contributed most to the general rise in prices of goods and services.

Cattle feeders have reported plans to market 6 percent more cattle during April-June than a year earlier. This would be 2 percent more than were marketed in the winter.

Fed cattle prices in January-March averaged \$29.50 per 100 pounds (Choice grade steers, Chicago)--\$2.20 above the first quarter last year. Fed cattle prices this spring and summer are expected to continue well above a year earlier.

Feeder cattle prices rose sharply

during the winter and early spring. Feedlot demand for replacement cattle is expected to remain high during the next several months. Thus, feeder cattle prices likely will continue near current levels this spring.

In the winter, cow prices averaged about \$19.20 per 100 pounds (Utility cows, Chicago), about \$1.40 above last year. Cow prices are expected to drift seasonally lower later in 1969 but to continue generally above a year earlier.

Hog-corn price ratios have favored hog production, and production is continuing to increase this year. Producers reported plans to have 5-6 percent more sows farrow during March-August than a year earlier.

Prices are expected to rise seasonally this spring and into summer, before declining in the fall. On balance, prices in the second half will likely average near or above the \$19.40 a year earlier.

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

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Primarily For Distribution To CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS Original Information Direct From Farmers and Other Local Sources

#### COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY IL S EARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

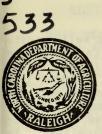
COMPANISON OF TRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND FARTIT PRICES									
COMMODITY		RECEIVED RMERS	PARITY	PRICES	AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY				
	Apr. 15 1969	May 15 1969	Apr. 15 1969	May 15 1969	Apr. 15 1969	May 15 1969			
164-99-5 06-10-90-		Pero	ent						
Cotton, Lb. Wheat, Bu. Corn, Bu. Oats, Bu. Barley, Bu. Rye, Bu. Beef Cattle, Cwt. Hogs, Cwt. Lambs, Cwt. Chickens, All, Lb. Eggs, Doz. Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	. 2063 1. 28 1. 12 . 614 . 922 . 995 26. 40 19. 60 28. 10 . 141 . 365	$\begin{array}{c} .2009 \\ 1.28 \\ 1.19 \\ .624 \\ .975 \\ .979 \\ 28.60 \\ 22.30 \\ 28.00 \\ .143 \\ .302 \\ \cancel{\pm}/5.16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .4758\\ 2.75\\ 1.71\\ .934\\ 1.41\\ 1.47\\ 31.00\\ 25.70\\ 30.40\\ .211\\ .506\\ 6.55\\ \end{array}$	. 4780 2.76 1.72 . 939 1.42 1.47 31.20 25.80 30.60 . 212 . 509 6.58	43 47 65 66 65 68 85 76 92 5/ 75 5/ 84	42 46 69 66 67 92 86 92 67 67 5/ 86			

Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants

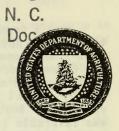
and dealers.

Revised. Preliminary.

Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.







No. 533

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUNE 20, 1969

# NORTH CAROLINA PEACH PRODUCTION ESTIMATED AT 78.0 MILLION POUNDS

North Carolina's peach crop is estimated at 78.0 million pounds, practically unchanged from the 77.8 million pounds sold or utilized last year and nearly double the 1967 crop of 40.0 million pounds. Harvest of the early maturing varieties started about June 6-9.

#### UNITED STATES

The peach crop is forecast at 3,878 million pounds, 8 percent more than was sold or utilized last year and 44 percent above the light 1967 crop. Excluding California's Clingstone crop, mostly for canning, the forecast totals 2.028 million pounds.

Production in the 9 Southern States is expected to total 828 million pounds, 2 percent less than the 848 million pounds utilized last year, but 58 percent more than produced in 1967. Prospects for crops smaller than last year in South Carolina and Georgia more than offset larger crops in the other Southern States. Weather in May generally favored fruit development. Harvest in North Carolina is expected to get underway the first week in June. Early varieties in South Carolina were being picked about mid-May. Harvest will be underway in all commercial areas by mid-June.

Recent rains in Georgia improved sizing. A light movement of early varieties in South Georgia was underway by mid-May and picking had started in central districts by the end of the month. Kentucky and Alabama have good

(Continued on Page 2)

#### NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT PRODUCTION 4 PERCENT ABOVE 1968

Wheat production in the Tar Heel State is expected to be 9,090,000 bushels, 4 percent above 1968 and the largest production since 1961. The current estimated production is unchanged from last month's estimate The 202,000 acres for grain is 10 percent below the 1968 acreage and is 5 percent below the 1963-67 average.

Yield per harvested acre is estimated to be 45 bushels, 6 bushels above the record set in 1968. The high yielding Blueboy variety of wheat is primarily responsible for the record yield.

Weather conditions were generally favorable for wheat development in May.

#### UNITED STATES

The 1969 winter wheat crop is forecast at 1,161 million bushels, 5 percent below a year earlier and 4 percent below the 1967 crop. However, the June 1 forecast is 34 million bushels or 3 percent above the forecast of a month earlier, largely because of improved prospects in the Central and Southern Plains. Changes in production estimates between June 1 and harvest have averaged 40 million bushels for the past decade -- ranging from negligible to 92 million bushels.

Yield per harvested acre of 31.3 bushels is record high, 2.4 bushels above the 1968 crop and 4.7 bushels above 1967. Yields are expected to equal or exceed a year earlier, except in Iowa, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Utah.

#### 1969 U. S. APPLE CROP PROSPECTS

June 1 prospects are very good for the U.S. 1969 apple crop. Winter injury and losses from Spring frosts and freezes were light and scattered. Bloom occurred near usual dates and was mostly normal to heavy, varying by varieties. Weather during pollination was favorable in most areas and trees set a good crop of fruit. Apple growers will be asked to reappraise the crop after the June drop and a quantitative forecast of production will be released July 10.

In the Eastern States, prospects are reported good. In New England. bloom was heavy on McIntosh, moderate to heavy on Delicious, but generally light on Baldwin. Weather during pollination was not ideal and a heavy frost on May 27 damaged blooms in some areas. New York's trees wintered with the least injury in years. The bloom was good and extended over a long period. Major varieties appear to have set an adequate crop of fruit, except Red Delicious, which looks disappointing at this time. In New Jersey and Pennsylvania, full bloom occurred earlier than usual. Favorable weather during pollination resulted in an adequate to heavy set of fruit.

Prospects are very bright in Virginia where trees set a good crop of fruit. Chemical thinners were used extensively in orchards having heavy set. The crop, at this time, is clean and there has been very little hail

damage. Fruit is sizing well despite dry weather. In North Carolina, the unusually long bloom period and favorable pollinating weather resulted in a heavy fruit set. May weather was conducive to rapid development of fruit.

In the Central States, apple crop prospects are good to excellent. In some areas, frequent rains have made insects and disease difficult to control. However, the latter part of May generally favored spraying in most areas. In the West, all States except California expect to produce more apples than last year.

#### PEACHES (Continued)

production prospects. Harvest started in Chilton County, Alabama on May 12. In Louisiana, harvest of early varieties started the third week of May. Volume is increasing and is expected to peak about mid-June. Light harvest started in Texas about mid-May with volume movement increasing in June.

In the North Atlantic States, growers expect 18 percent more peaches than last year. The gain expected from this area is mostly from Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York.

## ESTIMATED PEACH PRODUCTION BY STATES AS OF JUNE 1

ing the second of the second	PRODUCTION								
STATE		1967	W 3 2000	1968	1969 Indicated				
	Million Pounds	48 Pound Equivalents	Million Pounds			48 Pound Equivalents			
	2	1,000 Units		1,000 Units	() 13008. i	1,000 Units			
North Carolina.	40.0	833	77.8	1,621	78.0	1,625			
South Carolina.	171.0	3,563	400.0	8,333	370.0	7,708			
Georgia	145.1	3,023	234.5	4,885	220.0	4,583			
Alabama	50.0	1,042	39.0	813	45.0	938			
Mississippi	17.5	365	12.5	260	17.5	365			
Arkansas	52.0	1,083	36.4	758	45.0	938			
Louisiana	9.0	188	7.3	152	8.5	177			
Oklahoma	10.1	210	10.0	208	13.0	271			
Texas	28.8	600	30.2	629	31.0	646			
9 States	523.5	10,907	847.7	17,659	828.0	17, 251			

## NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF JUNE 1, 1969

SNAP BEANS (Late Spring): The late spring snap bean acreage for fresh market in North Carolina is estimated to be 3,300 acres which is 200 acres below 1968. The expected yield is 30 cwt. per acre--five cwt. below last year. If this yield is realized, the production will be 99,000 cwt. or 23,000 cwt. below 1968.

Production for the five states growing this seasonal crop is estimated at 462,000 cwt. or 47,000 below last year.

CABBAGE (Late Spring): The 1969 late spring cabbage production in North Carolina is estimated at 234,000 cwt. or 46 percent above the 160,000 cwt. harvested in 1968. The current yield estimate is 130 cwt. per acre.

Production from the six states growing this seasonal crop is forecast at 930,000 cwt. or 80,000 cwt. above last year.

SWEET CORN (Early Summer): The 1969 acreage of sweet corn for harvest in North Carolina is estimated at 4,600 acres, up 100 acres from 1968. The yield is currently forecast at 80 cwt. per acre and this is the same as 1968. Total production indicated for the State at 368,000 cwt. would be 8,000 cwt. or two percent above last year.

Indicated production for the seven

states growing the early summer crop is 2,141,000 cwt. compared to 2,097,000 in 1968.

CUCUMBERS (Late Spring): Acreage of cucumbers for fresh market in North Carolina is estimated at 7,000 acres which is 300 acres above last year. The current yield is forecast at 55 cwt. per acre. Based on the June 1 condition the production estimate for the State is 385,000 cwt. which is four percent less than the 402,000 cwt. produced last year.

Total output for the four late spring states is expected to amount to 1,062,000 cwt. and this is 16,000 cwt. below last year.

GREEN PEPPERS (Early Summer):
Reports from growers indicate this
year's acreage of green pepper in North
Carolina will be 7,700 acres, up 300
acres from last year. Yield per acre
estimated at 40 cwt. is three cwt.
above 1968. The State production is
placed at 308,000 cwt. or 34,000 cwt.
above last year.

The production for the two states growing early summer pepper is 368,000 cwt. compared to 334,000 cwt. in 1968.

TOMATOES (Early Summer): North Carolina early summer tomato growers plan to harvest 1,600 acres this year (Continued on Page 4)

## VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, JUNE 1, 1969, NORTH CAROLINA

	ACREAGE			YIE	LD PER A	CRE	PRODUCTION			
CROP AND SEASONAL GROUP	UNIT	Harvested		For Harvest	1007	1000	Indi-	1005	1000	Indi- cated
SEASONAL GROUP	(a alone	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	cated 1969	1967	1968	1969
			Acres		0.000	Cwt.		1,000 Cwt.		
SNAP BEANS Late Spring	Cwt.	3,300	3,500	3,300	35	35	30	116	122	99
CABBAGE Late Spring	Cwt,	1,700	1,600	1,800	125	100	130	212	160	234
SWEET CORN Early Summer	Cwt.	4,100	4,500	4,600	75	80	80	308	360	368
CUCUMBERS Late Spring.	Cwt.	6,000	6,700	7,000	67	60	55	402	402	385
GREEN PEPPERS Early Summer.	Cwt.	7,000	7,400	7,700	40	37	40	280	274	308
TOMATOES Early Summer.	Cwt.	1,600	1,700	1,600	65	70	50	104	119	80
WATERMELONS Early Summer.	Cwt.	6,500	6,000	6,500	70	65	60	455	390	390
STRAWBERRIES Mid-Spring	Lbs.	2,000	1,900	1,700	2,000	3,100	2,500	4,000	5,890	4,250

# U. S. CORN AND SOYBEAN PLANTING LAGS

Planting of corn started slowly in the Corn Belt because of wet soils. and very little was planted in April. Progress in May was hampered in many areas by frequent showers and poor drying weather until the last week to 10 days. On the first of June planting lagged behind both a year earlier and normal in most of the western Corn Belt States, and in Michigan. However, progress in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio was about normal and slightly ahead of last year's slow pace. Progress across the Corn Belt ranged from two-thirds complete in Missouri to about ninetenths in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota. In the South Atlantic and South Central areas planting progressed rapidly in May and by June 1 was complete or nearly so in most States -- ahead of a year earlier.

Soybean planting also was delayed in the North Central States, where the first real progress was during the last week to 10 days of May. However, planting in Illinois and Indiana had caught up with the usual pace by June 1 and was ahead of a year earlier when planting was interrupted by heavy rains. In the western North Central States progress was well behind both a year earlier and average. Intended acreage planted by June 1 in the North Central States ranged from a fourth in Michigan to nearly two-thirds in Illinois. Land preparation and planting progressed rapidly in the southern producing States. About two-thirds of the intended acreage was planted in Arkansas compared with two-fifths a year earlier. Planting was also well ahead of a year earlier in Mississippi and Louisiana.

Despite delays from wet soils, progress of sorghum planting was about the same as a year earlier in the important Central and Southern Plains States, except Nebraska. About half of the intended acreage was planted in Nebraska, compared with three-fourths last year. Progress in other States ranged from 35 percent planted in Kansas to 84 percent in Texas.

#### N. C. LATE SPRING POTATOES

Based on information received from growers as of June 1, production of all late spring potatoes in North Carolina is estimated at 1,631,000 cwt., down 3 percent from the 1968 production of 1,689,000 cwt. In the eight Northeastern counties, production is expected to amount to 1,378,000 cwt., down slightly from last years crop of 1,425,000. The expected yield per acre for these eight counties is 145 cwt. compared with 150 for 1968. Harvest of the late spring potatoes in the commercial area started about the second week of June.

#### UNITED STATES

Production of late spring potatoes is forecast at 21,725,000 cwt., 6 percent above the 1968 outturn but 8 percent less than the 1967 crop. California has 68 percent of the late spring production, and is estimated at 14,824,000 cwt. which compares with the 1968 crop of 14.089.000. In Kern County, harvesting is expected to continue active during June and into July. Despite a rather late crop, prospects are good. In Arizona, red varieties hit peak movement about June 1, and marketings of both reds and Kennebecs are expected in volume through June. Harvesting was active in the Pearsall area of Texas during May, and digging was underway in late May in the San Antonio area. Harvesting of the Knox County crop in North Texas is expected to start in mid-June. Digging started in the Baldwin area of Alabama about May 20 on a good crop. The North Carolina harvest is expected to get underway the second week of June.

#### VEGETABLES (Continued)

compared to 1,700 last year. The production is 80,000 cwt. or 39,000 cwt. below last year.

WATERMELONS (Early Summer): The 6,500 acres of watermelons for harvest in North Carolina is 500 acres above last year. Production at 390,000 cwt. is the same as last year.

Production in the eleven states growing early summer melons is expected to be 17,354,000 cwt. compared to 16,195,000 last year.

#### IRISH POTATOES

TRISH PUTATUES									
SEASONAL GROUP	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
AND STATE	1967	1968	Ind. 1969	1967	1968	Ind. 1969	1967	1968	Ind. 1969
	1.0	00 Acri	es		Cwt.		1.	000 Cwt.	Total Control
WINTER				00					
Florida	11.3	11.4	11.7	180	175	165	2,142	1,995	1,930
California	12.8	10.5	8.8	215	180	230	2,752	1,890	2,024
TOTAL	24.7	21.9	20.5	198	177	193	4,894	3,885	3,954
EARLY SPRING		4 / // 183							THE PARTY
Florida-Hastings	21.6	27.4	26.7	110	160	175	2,376	4,384	4,672
-Other	2.6	3.1	3.3	100	125	140	260	388	462
Texas,	3.8	2.6	3.1	80	95	130	304	247	403
TOTAL	28.0	33.1	33.1	105	152	167	2,940	5,019	5,537
LATE SPRING	SHEET IN	7 KD 70	3 - 10 1		70.700	1117	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 3	FOR BOA	BINOSE
North Carolina		TRIAL	11 538				4 20103	11000	HOOV FLA
8 N. E. Counties	10.0	9.5	9.5	150	150	145	1,500	1,425	1,378
Other Counties	2.3	2.2	2.2	120	120	115	276	264	253
South Carolina	1.4	. 5	W	125	80	11	175	40	11
Alabama	13.4	10.5	10.0	130	130	130	2/1,742	1,365	1,300
Mississippi	3.0	2.5	2.5	90	75	80	270	188	200
Arkansas	2.3	1.8	1.7	80	70	75	184	126	128
Louisiana	2.8	2.2	3.3	64	66	60	179	145	198
Oklahoma	. 6	. 5	1/	65	60	1	39	30	1/
Arizona	6.3	5.0	5.0	100	105 230	100	630	525	500
California	10.9	10.1 38.6	12.8 43.6	250 320	365	230 340	2,725 15,936	2,323	2,944 14,824
TOTAL	102.8	83.4	90.6	230	246	240	23,656	20,520	21,725
EARLY SUMMER Missouri	2,6	2.0	1.8	110	120	110	286	240	198
Kansas	1.5	1.3	1.3	85	95	95	128	124	124
Delaware	8.5	8.1	8.0	200	190	200	1.700	1,539	1,600
Maryland	1.9	1.9	1.9	160	170	170	304	323	323
VaEastern Shore.	26.8	27.6	29.0	138	145	140	3,698	4,002	4,060
-Other	2.8	2.5	2.3	90	100	95	252	250	218
North Carolina	2.0	1.8	1.7	110	95	105	220	171	178
Kentucky	3.8	3.0	2.9	70	65	70	266	195	203
Tennessee	4.6	3.7	3.3	80	85	80	368	314	264
Alabama	6.0	8.0	8.4	135	123	120	810	984	1,008
Texas	19.4	19.0	19.1	175	190	200	3,395	3,610	3,820
California	7.4	6.4	5.0	345	350	350	2,553	2,240	1,750
TOTAL	87.3	85.3	84.7	160	164	162	13,980	13, 992	13,746

L/ Estimates discontinued. 2/ Does not include the following quantities not harvested because of economic conditions (!,000 cwt.): 1967 - Alabama, 78.

# U. S. PROGRESS OF TOBACCO AND PEANUTS SATISFACTORY

Growers progressed unusually well transplanting tobacco the last week of May. By June 1, transplanting was well along in Tennessee and North Carolina, about two thirds complete in Virginia, and half finished in Kentucky. Early tobacco has a good start in most States. However, heavy rains and hail the last half of May severely damaged some tobacco in southeastern Georgia. Part of the acreage will be abandoned, and some will need refertilizing. Harvest of shade grown tobacco was underway in Florida on June 1.

Most of the intended peanut acreage had been planted in the Virginia-Carolina area by the first of June. Farmers in Virginia replanted some acreage because of poor germination. In the southeastern peanut areas May growth was generally satisfactory, although heavy rains after mid-month caused some damage in Georgia and Alabama. Despite delayed planting from wet fields in the Texas-Oklahoma area, progress on June 1 was ahead of a year earlier.

#### N. C. MAY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during May is estimated at 128 million pounds. Production for the month is one million pounds more than that of May 1968 and is two million pounds more than April 1969. The reported condition of pastures on June 1 was 89 percent of normal, unchanged from a year earlier.

#### N. C. MAY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during May is estimated at 289 million eggs, 18 million eggs above May, 1968. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during May was 14,712,000, up 678,000 layers from the same month a year earlier. Rate of egg production during May was 1,965 eggs per 100 hens, compared with 1,934 for May 1968.

# U. S. PASTURE AND HAY PROSPECTS CONTINUE BRIGHT

Pastures were unusually good in all areas of the Nation on June 1. The reported U. S. condition averaged 90 percent. It was the highest for the date since 1922, and 8 percentage points above the 10-year average. Pastures were above average in all States in the North Central and South Central Regions. In the Atlantic States, pasture condition equaled or Exceeded average, except Maine where the condition was 1 point below average. Pasture and range condition in the West varied considerable, ranging from 97 percent in Nevada to 74 percent in Wyoming. The condition in most western States was above average.

The condition of hay crops also was unusually good on June 1. The condition of 89 percent was the highest for the date since 1922 and 5 percentage points above a year earlier. Prospects in the important North Central States were generally good to excellent. Western sections of South Dakota and the Sand Hills of Nebraska were dry on June 1. Hay crops generally grew well in the South Central and Atlantic States. Prospects in most of the West were much better than a year earlier. Irrigation water is expected to be adequate in most areas.

## U. S. COTTON PROGRESS SLOW

Cotton planting neared completion except in Oklahoma and Texas where wet soils and cool temperatures delayed field work. About half of the intended acreage was planted in Oklahoma and over three-fourths in Texas by the end of May--somewhat behind a year earlier. Germination was spotty in parts of the Southeast because of cool weather the last of April and the first half of Dry soils were a problem in the May. Carolinas, Georgia and parts of Alabama the first half of May, and in the last half of the month unusually heavy rains caused some damage in most of these States. Considerable replanting has been necessary and some acreage abondoned. Cotton was generally in good condition in western States.

#### WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1969

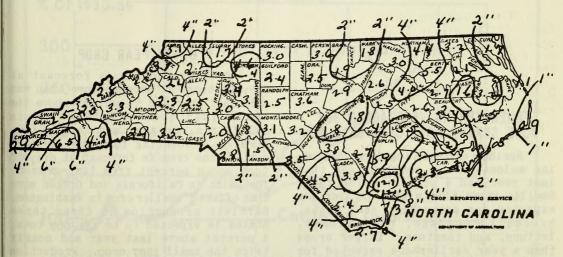
An outstanding characteristic of May weather in North Carolina was the extreme variability of the rainfall. Total amounts for the month ranged from two to eight inches in the Mountains, from one to four inches in the Piedmont, and from one to twelve inches in the Coastal Plain. This variability was evident over relatively short distances, with instances of amounts at some stations nearly four times as great as at others in the same county.

The first seven days of May were dry in all areas. After that, rain was frequent enough, but amounts were insignificant at some stations while others had too much. The most consistent period of rain ended about the 20th; during two to six days prior to that nearly all areas had substantial rains. More than nine inches fell at Willard on the 19th and 20th.

Temperatures were moderate in May, and averaged within a degree or two of normal in all areas of North Carolina. Most stations had only a few occurrences of temperatures as high as 90, and most places outside the mountains did not drop as low as freezing. Extremes of heat and cold were registered on different dates in different areas, but in general the coldest night came during the first half of the month and the highest daytime temperatures near the end of the month.

Both early morning fog and afternoon and evening thunderstorms occurred infrequently during the first half of May, and frequently during the last half. Hail was reported affecting limited areas with increasing frequency during the last ten days, with the largest number of reports on the 31st. The total damage was not unusually large. Thunderstorms causing locally damaging winds were of perhaps less than average frequency and severity. Average wind speed at most weather stations was less than eight miles per hour, and average cloudiness less than half the sky covered. Sunshine was recorded during about three fourths of the daylight hours.

# INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF MAY, 1969



Rainfall data furnished By Dept. of Commerce, ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy State Climatologist

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service Harry C. frelogan, Administrator

Published by
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Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

# FEWER SPRING VEGETABLES BUT MORE SPRING POTATOES FOR U.S.

Spring vegetable supplies (excluding melons) are 1 percent less than last year and 4 percent below 1967. Smaller crops than a year earlier are expected for asparagus, snap beans, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, and tomatoes. Larger crops than a year earlier are expected for sweetcorn, cucumbers, onions, and celery.

Spring potato production is expected to be 7 percent above last year with both the early and late spring crops larger than a year ago.

#### U. S. PEAR CROP

Pear production is forecast at 685,600 tons, 11 percent more than was sold last year and 52 percent above the small 1967 crop. Production in California, Oregon, and Washington, normally accounting for about 90 percent, of the crop is forecast at 614,000 tons, up 6 percent from last season. The gains in California and Oregon more than offset a smaller crop in Washington. Bartlett production in these three States is expected to be 481,000 tons, 4 percent above last year and nearly twice the small 1967 crop. Production for other than Bartletts is forecast above last year but below 1967. Pear production from States outside the Pacific Coast area is expected to nearly double the small 1968 crop and exceed 1967 by 43 percent.

Carollia State Library







No. 534

RALEIGH, N. C.

JULY 7, 1969

#### NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP THREE POINTS

The 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced three points during the month of June. current index is 333 compared with 314 in June 1968 and 329 in June 1967.

The ''All Crops'' index of prices received was up one point at 355. Small advances were recorded for cotton, grains, and commercial vegetables. index for oil bearing crops was unchanged at 302, while the fruit index was off 19 points. Lower prices for strawberries were mainly responsible for the decline in the fruit index.

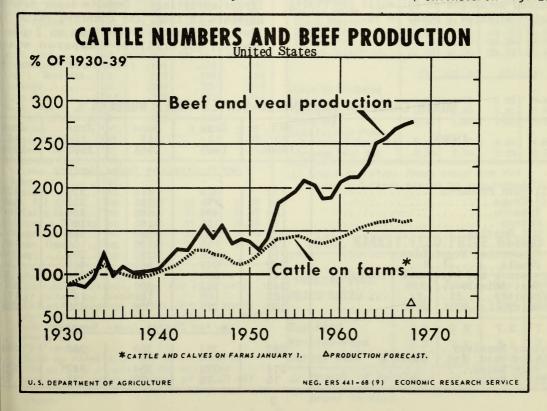
(Continued on Page 2)

## U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 2 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 82

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 2 points (3/4 percent) during the month ended in mid-June to 284 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the increase were higher cattle and hog prices. The most important price declines were for commercial vegetables, especially tomatoes and lettuce. The index was 24 points (9 percent) above June 1968.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced 1 point (4 percent) to 375.

(Continued on Page 2)



#### N. C. PRICES (Continued)

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index advanced eight points during the month of June. The meat animal index was up 26 points, poultry index was up five points, and the dairy index was off two points. In the meat animal group hogs were responsible for the price advance. Hog prices were \$2.70 per cwt. above the May price at \$23.20. Beef cattle prices were off ten cents at \$22.70 and calves were off \$1.30 at \$33.20 per cwt.

In the poultry group broilers advanced one-half cent to 15.9 cents and prices received for eggs were up one cent at 37 cents.

#### U. S. PRICES (Continued)

This was the sixth consecutive new high. The Index was 20 points (6 percent) above a year earlier.

With prices of farm products and Prices paid by farmers both higher, the Preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio remained unchanged at 82, while the Parity Ratio advanced 1 point to 76.

#### U. S. COTTON SITUATION

Cotton disappearance prospects have weakened a bit more in recent months. Combined mill use and exports for 1968/69 are now expected to total about 10-3/4 million bales, down almost 2-1/2 million from last season and the smallest since 1938/39. Exports may total close to 2-1/2 million bales. This is more than 1-1/2 million bales below last season and the lowest since 1955/56. Expected mill use, unchanged from earlier prospects at 8-1/4 million bales, is the least since 1957/58. Market losses to man-made fibers, both at home and abroad, and to foreign-grown cotton in export markets are largely responsible.

Even though disappearance may drop to a 30-year low, the below-average 1968 crop of 10.9 million running bales will add little to ending stocks. Projected stocks of around 6-3/4 million bales by August 1 will be only 1/4 million above last August, when the carryover was the smallest since 1953/54.

Value of lint from the 1968 crop rose over one-fourth from 1967 when the crop was the smallest since 1895. Lint value in 1968 totaled \$1,207 million. The preliminary farm price was down in 1968 but this was more than offset by larger marketings. Despite lower direct payments in 1968, the combined value of lint and payments still was up 5 percent--\$1,994 million, compared with

(Continued on Page 5)

## NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	May 15 1969	June 15 1969	June 15 1968	June 15 1967	June 15 1966
All Farm Products. All Crops. Tobacco Cotton. Oil Bearing. Grains. Commercial Vegetables. Fruits. Livestock and Livestock Products Meat Animals. Poultry. Dairy.	330 354 484 178 302 136 311 362 247 346 163 280	North Caro 333 355 484 186 302 137 324 343 255 372 168 278	314 339 466 165 293 126 282 361 228 309 161 256	329 358 484 190 313 154 294 405 226 328 142 258	3 25 3 49 466 248 305 147 256 234 238 350 171 238
	1143	United St	ates Index	Numbers	
Prices ReceivedPrices Paid, Int., Taxes &	282	284	259	255	264
Wage Rates	374 75	375 76	354 73	342 75	333 79

## PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed under 20 percent protein remained steady during the month of June. Prices paid by percentage were as follows: 14% feed \$72.00; 16% feed \$73.00; 18% feed \$75.00; and 20% feed \$80.00. In the high protein group the 32% and 40% were also unchanged at \$97.00 and \$107.00 respectively ..

Poultry feed prices held nearly

#### PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

		N	C.	U.S.		
			· ·	0. 5.		
COMMODITY	UNIT	May 15	June 15	June 15		
		1969	1969	1969		
			Dollars			
Tobacco	Lb.	-	40000	.690		
Corn	Bu.	1.33	1.38	1.18		
Wheat	Bu.	1.25	1.22	1.22		
Oats	Bu.	.76	. 69	.625		
Barley	Bu.	.95	.90	1.04		
Rye	Bu.	-	1.25	1.26		
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	2.10	2.10	1.81		
Soybeans	Bu.	2.58	2.58	2.52		
Peanuts	Lb.	015	.225	.2124		
Cotton	Ton	.215	.225	.2124		
Cottonseed	Lb.	.42	.43	.420		
Hogs.	Cwt.	20.50	23.20	23.90		
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	22.80	22.70	29.60		
Veal Calves	Cwt.	34.50	33.20	33.60		
Sheep	Cwt.	6.20	6.00	7.71		
Lambs	Cwt.	24.00	25.00	27.80		
Milk Cows	Hd.	190.00	195.00	303.00		
Chickens, All	Lb.	.154	.159	.147		
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.155	.160	.152		
Turkeys	Lb.	.220	.220	.210		
Eggs 1/	Doz.	.360	.370	.313		
Milk, Whlse. 2/	Cwt.	3/6.65	4/6.55	5.09		
Retail <u>5</u> /	Qt.	.260	.260	-		
Potatoes	Cwt.	-	3.25	2.63		
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	7.20	To	6.93		
Apples, Com'l	Lb.	SUR THE		.1120		
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	-	TIII -	-		
Korean	Cwt.	-	-	-		
Kobe	Cwt.	-	-	-		
Sericea	Cwt.	20.00	00 40	00 50		
Hay, All 6/	Ton	32.80	32.40	22.50		
Alfalfa Hay Clover & Timothy	Ton Ton	42.00	41.00	22 90 23.00		
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	32.00	31.00 33.00	24.20		
Peanut Vine	Ton	33.00 23.00	24.00	22.70		
Other	Ton	34.00	34.50	22.10		
other	1011	34.00	34.00			

LI Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold

at retail by farmers. 2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers. 6/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

steady. Chick starter was off one dollar at \$94.00; broiler grower was up one dollar at \$94.00; turkey grower was off two dollars at \$91.00; and laying feed was up one dollar at \$84.00.

In the grain by-products group, most prices were slightly above last month. Prices paid for bran held steady at \$3.60 per cwt. Middlings were up five cents at \$3.80 and corn meal was up ten cents at \$3.45.

Prices paid for 41% cottonseed meal and 44% soybean meal were both up ten cents at \$5,20 and \$5,30 respectively.

## FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TEED THIOLO	1 /110		ATTIME IT	
	N.	C.	U.	S.
TYPE OF FEED	May 15 1969	June 15 1969	May 15 1969	June 15 1969
	-	Per Ton	- Dollai	rs
Mixed Dairy Feed	-			
14% Protein	72.00	72.00	67.00	67.00
16% Protein	73.00		71.00	
18% Protein	75.00		74.00	
20% Protein	80.00			77.00
32% Protein	97.00	97.00	99.00	99.00
40% & Over	107.00	107.00	107.00	108.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	95.00	94.00	94.00	95.00
Broiler Grower	93.00		90.00	
Laying Feed _// Turkey Grower //	83.00		80.00	
Turkey Grower 1	93.00	91.00	89.00	90.00
Charles of the re-	Per	100 Lbs	001	ars
Grain By-Products				1170
Bran	3.60	3.60	3.52	3.45
Middlings	3.75		3.61	
Corn Meal	3.35	3.45	3.28	3.34
High Protein Feeds		-		-
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.10		4.98	4.96
Soybean Meal 44%	5.20	5.30	5.24	5.31

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

# LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

14 1 1 2 6 9 1 1 1 G 2	N.	C.	U.S.		
POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1	May 15 1969	June 15 1969	May 15 1969	June 15 1969	
Egg-Feed	8.7	8.8	7.6	7.8	
Broiler-Feed	3.3	3. 4	3.3	3.3	
Turkey Feed	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	

L/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

#### HATCHERY REPORT, MAY 1969

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina hatched 30,545,000 straight-run baby chicks during May 1969, an increase of 7 percent over hatchings during May 1968. Total hatchings for the first 5 months totaled 138,424,000, 7 percent more than hatchings during the same period in 1968.

This year's hatch was made up of 29,355,000 broilers and 1,190,000 egg-type chicks. A year earlier the May hatch consisted of 27,339,000 broilers and 1,093,000 egg-type.

#### UNITED STATES

The May broiler-type hatch totaled 280 million, up 7 percent from May 1968.

Hatch during January-May was up 6 percent from the same period last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on June 1 were up 7 percent from a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during May totaled 60 million, up 1 percent from a year earlier. Regional increases were: South Atlantic, 15 percent; South Central, 4 percent; and the West North Central, 2 percent. The West, East North Central, and North Atlantic were down 6, 7, and 8 percent respectively. Hatch during January-May was 1 percent above the same period in 1968. Egg-type eggs in incubators on June 1 were up 5 percent from a year earlier.

#### CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, MAY 1968-69

STATE AND	BROILE	R TYPE	EGG TYPE					
DIVISION	1968	1969 🟒	1968	1969 🗸				
		Thousa	nds					
NORTH CAROLINA South Carolina Georgia Florida Delaware Maryland Virginia West Virginia South Atlantic States 2/ North Atlantic States	27, 339 1, 765 45, 375 4, 112 9, 159 17, 341 6, 030 321 111, 442 15, 512	29, 355 2, 005 44, 434 4, 782 10, 117 20, 410 6, 959 130 118, 192 15, 789	1,093 1,006 3,484 3,747 2/ 492 2/ 10,030 7,899	1,190 929 4,591 4,193 2/ 419 2/ 11,561 7,297				
North Central States South Central States Western States 3/	9, 223 113, 329 11, 420	8, 636 125, 149 12, 313	24,502 9,074 7,847	24,062 9,459 7,396				
UNITED STATES	260,926	280,079	59, 352	59,775				

L/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations- South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

#### POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Production of all breeds during May totaled 20,758,000, down 2 percent from a year earlier. Heavy breed hatch at 19,756,000 was down 1 percent, while light breed hatch at 1,002,000 was down 20 percent. Total hatch during the first 5 months of 1969 was 75,350,000, up 3 percent from the same period in 1968. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on June 1 was 7 percent below a year earlier.

Heavy breed turkeys tested by official State agencies during May for pullorum disease totaled 14,325, down 88 percent from 1968. Testings during July 1968-May 1969 of 2,808,854 were down 10 percent from the corresponding period a year ago.

Light breed testings during May at 9,236 were down 65 percent. Testings July 1968-May 1969 were 275,806, up 16 percent from a year earlier.

# WOOL: AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1968

Prices received by North Carolina farmers for wool sold during 1968 averaged 36 cents per pound, 6 cents per pound below the price received in 1967. This is the average price grease base at the point of sale, after deducting marketing charges, such as grading, handling, bagging, and does not include

incentive payments In arriving at the 36 cents per pound average price for the year, use was made of actual sales recorded as filed by producers in the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Services county offices with applications for shorn wool incentive payments.

WOOL: AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1968  $\angle$ 

STATE & DIVISION	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
		<u>Cents</u>											
Delaware Maryland Virginia W. Va. N. C. S. C. Ga. Florida	36	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	38	39 31 -	37 41 38 40 39 31 36	39 41 41 36 38 36 37	34 37 37 37 43 37 43	31 38 37 38 - 23	28 - 37	40	11111111	37 43	37 38 41 40 36 40 36 36
S. Atl.	36.0		38.0	35.0	40.1	40.6	36.7	33.7	32.5	40.0	-	41.0	40.3
U. S.	36. 5	34.8	38.0	41.6	41.7	41.9	40.7	39.4	39.9	37.8	39.2	38.0	40.5

If Average local market price for wool sold; does not include incentive payment. Regional and U. S. prices computed by weighting State prices by estimated sales of shorn wool.

#### U. S. COTTON SITUATION (Continued)

\$1.889 million in 1967.

Man-made fibers are penetrating markets cotton once held exclusively. For example, during 1967's fourth quarter, 100-percent cotton bedsheets accounted for 90 percent of the bedsheeting market. Just one year later.

during the last quarter of 1968, cotton's share had slipped to 65 percent, representing a net loss of about 50,000 bales of raw cotton. As in many end uses, polyester-cotton blends displaced 100 percent cotton fabric.

## POULTS HATCHED DURING MAY 1

	TOTAL BREEDS							
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	Heavy	Breeds	Light	Breeds	All Breeds			
3111313110	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969		
North Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic South Central West	591 2,884 6,478 2,238 2,611 5,192	468 2,637 6,442 2,734 2,369 5,106	58 96 491 360 83 168	39 80 407 301 39 136	649 2,980 6,969 2,598 2,694 5,360	507 2,717 6,849 3,035 2,408 5,242		
UNITED STATES	19,994	19,756	1, 256	1,002	21, 250	20, 758		

L/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

#### NORTH CAROLINA MAY SLAUGHTER UP SLIGHTLY

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during May totaled 45,221,000 pounds liveweight. This was 0.2 percent more than the 45,111,000 pounds liveweight slaughtered during May 1968. A 5 percent increase in hogs slaughtered more than offset declines in cattle, calves and sheep. Total pounds of all four species slaughtered January through May 1969 totaled 235,206,000 pounds liveweight, 8.6 percent more than the comparable period in 1968.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by species during May 1969 and 1968 respectively, are as follows: Cattle 12,672,-000 and 14,031,000; Calves 128,000 and 130,000; Sheep and lambs 9,000 and 10,000; and Hogs 32,412,000 and 30,940,-000.

#### UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 2,808 million pounds in May, down 7 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production

MAY

includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in May was 1,684 million pounds, down 6 percent from May 1968. The number of cattle slaughtered was also down 6 percent from a year earlier. Average liveweight was 8 pounds less than a year ago.

There were 50 million pounds of veal produced in May, down 12 percent from a year earlier. Calves slaughtered numbered 15 percent fewer than in May 1968. Liveweight per head increased 14 pounds.

Pork production in May totaled 1,029 million pounds, down 7 percent from a year earlier. The hog kill was 6,686,100, down 8 percent from May 1968. Liveweight per head, at 240 pounds, was 4 pounds lighter than a year earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of liveweight was 9.5 compared with 10.5 in May 1968.

JANUARY THROUGH MAY

#### NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1

			WAI		JANUARI THROUGH MAY				
	Num	ber	To	tal	Numb	er	Tot	al	
Species	Slaugh	itered	Livewe	ight	Slaugh	Slaughtered		veight	
10,141 000	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	
	Thous	Head	Thous	Lbs	Thous	Head	Thous.	Lbs.	
	NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	14.6	13.2	14,031	12,672	68.1	70.5	65, 708	69,303	
Calves	. 7	. 6	130	128	3.3	3.1	600	661	
Sheep &			AL YAM D	MIRUO DEN	STAN 2T	Unit I			
Lambs	. 1	. 1	10	9	. 3	. 3	29	29	
Hogs	140.0	148.0	30,940	32,412	674.0	740.0	150, 172	165, 213	
TOTAL	155.4	161.9	45,111	45, 221	745.7	813.9	216, 509	235, 206	
	Milli	on Head	Millie	on Lbs.	Millio	n Head	Million Lbs.		
				UNITE	D STATES				
Cattle	3.0	2.8	3,074	2,879	14.3	14.3	14,626	14,606	
Calves	. 4	. 4	100	90	2.3	2.1	512	481	
Sheep &		111		508				SOLUTION S	
Lambs	1.0	. 9	102	92	5.0	4.5	514	477	
Hogs	7.3	6.7	1,774	1,609	36.0	36.5	8, 585	8, 619	
TOTAL	11.7	10.8	5,050	4,670	57.6	57.4	24, 237	24, 183	
11 120140	100 0124	abtor in	Fadanall		- 1 11		, ,	F	

 $<sup>\</sup>it L$  Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

#### RECORD HIGH NORTH CAROLINA SPRING PIG CROP

Pigs saved by North Carolina producers during the spring farrowing period (December 1, 1968 - May 31, 1969) totaled a record 1,755,000 head. This output is 165,000 head more than the 1968 spring crop of 1,590,000 head. Sows farrowing this spring totaled 225,000, 6 percent more than the 212,000 farrowing during the spring of 1968. The average number of pigs saved per litter this spring was 7.8 compared with 7.5 a year earlier.

According to producers intentions, fall farrowings this year (June 1 to November 30) are expected to increase 16 percent over a year earlier. If these

intentions materialize, 175,000 sows will farrow. Assuming an average number of pigs per litter, the fall pig crop will total about 1,330,000 head. The combined spring and fall crops would then total about 3,085,000 head, which would be 13 percent more than in 1968.

All hogs and pigs on farms June 1 totaled 2,016,000 head, 9 percent more than June 1, 1968. The total consisted of 353,000 for breeding and 1,663,000 for market. This compares with 329,000 breeding and 1,521,000 market hogs and pigs on farms June 1, 1968.

#### NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

Marine Japan	SPRING CROP DECEMBER 1 - MAY 31				FALL CROP JUNE 1 - NOVEMBER 30			
PIG CROP	1967	1968	1969	1969 As % 1968	1967	1968	1969	1969 As % 1968
	Thousands			2	Thousands			<u>%</u>
NORTH CAROLINA	PARTIE NO				The state of the s			
Sows Farrowing Pigs Saved Pigs Per Litter //	200 1,520 7.6	1,590 7.5	225 1, 755 7. 8	106 110	145 1, 102 7. 6	151 1, 132 7. 5	2/ 175	116
UNITED STATES		PUR OF					in weather	
Sows Farrowing Pigs Saved Pigs Per Litter 1/	6,570 48,205 7.34	6, 681 49, 236 7. 37	6,411 47,152 7.35	96 96 -	5, 899 43, 540 7. 38	6, 161 45, 303 7. 35	2/ 6,362 3/ 47,100 3/ 7.40	103 104

## HOGS AND PIGS ON FARMS JUNE 1 BY CLASSES

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1969 As % 1968
			Thousa	nds		<u>%</u>
NORTH CAROLINA Hogs and Pigs on Farms June 1 Kept for Breeding Market	1, 187 190 997	1,353 216 1,137	1,745 279 1,466	1,850 329 1,521	2,016 353 1,663	109 107 109
UNITED STATES Hogs and Pigs on Farms	- LE . E	575011	30			
June 1 Kept for Breeding Market	52,968 7,915 45,053	56, 165 8, 747 47, 418	59, 37 2 8, 988 50, 384	60,625 9,265 51,360	59, 257 9, 368 49, 889	98 101 97

L/ Pigs per litter - actual number, not thousands. 2/ Intentions. 3/ Average number of pigs per litter, with allowance for trend used to compute the indicated June-November pig crop.

7

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

# COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY		PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		Y PRICES	AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY		
548	May 15 1969	June 15 1969	May 15 1969	June 15 1969	May 15 1969	June 15 1969	
		<u>Dolla</u>	rs		Perc	en t	
Cotton, Lb. Wheat, Bu. Corn, Bu. Oats, Bu. Barley, Bu. Rye, Bu. Beef Cattle, Cwt. Hogs, Cwt. Lambs, Cwt. Chickens, All, Lb. Eggs, Doz. Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	$\begin{array}{c} .2009 \\ 1.28 \\ 1.19 \\ .624 \\ .975 \\ .979 \\ 28.60 \\ 22.30 \\ 28.00 \\ .143 \\ .302 \\ \cancel{\$} 5.15 \end{array}$	. 2124 1. 22 1. 18 . 625 1. 04 1. 26 29. 60 23. 90 27. 80 . 147 . 313	. 4780 2.76 1.72 .939 1.42 1.47 31.20 25.80 30.60 .212 .509 6.58	. 4792 2.77 1.72 .941 1.42 1.48 31.20 25.90 30.60 .213 .510 6.60	42 46 69 66 69 69 86 92 66 67 5/ 86	44 44 69 66 73 85 95 92 91 69 5/70 5/86	

U Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

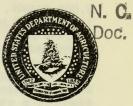
<sup>2/</sup> Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

<sup>3/</sup> Revised. 4/ Preliminary.

<sup>5/</sup> Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.







No. 535

RALEIGH, N. C.

JULY 23, 1969

#### NORTH CAROLINA CORN CROP SECOND LARGEST OF RECORD

Based on reports from North Carolina farmers as of July 1, the yield per acre of corn is estimated at 74 bushels. This is two bushels below the record yield set by growers in 1967 and 14 bushels above last year. If the current forecast materializes, corn production for the state will total 95,756,000 bushels or 18 percent above last year's 80,880,000 bushels and nine percent below the record 1967 crop.

An estimated 1,294,000 acres of corn will be harvested from grain this year - down four percent from the 1,348,000 acres harvested for grain in 1968.

The corn crop got off to a good start in practically all areas of the state and stands are generally good.

(Continued on Page 2)

# NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN ACREAGE DOWN NINE PERCENT

Based on reports from Tar Heel farmers as of July 1, the acreage of soybeans planted alone for all purposes is estimated at 1,058,000 acres - down nine percent from the 1,163,000 acres planted for all purposes last year. This marks the fourth consecutive year that soybean acreage planted has exceeded one million acres. It is also the second consecutive year that acreage planted has declined from the preceding year.

The acreage of soybeans to be harvested for beans is estimated at 933,000 acres compared to 972,000 acres for beans in 1968.

The first forecast of production

# NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED TOBACCO 13.8 PERCENT ABOVE 1968 CROP

Production of flue-cured tobacco is forecast at 738 million pounds. If this estimate materializes, the 1969 crop would be 13.8 percent above the 1968 crop of 648,533,000 pounds. This is the first forecast for the season and is based on reports from growers as of July 1.

Flue-cured growers expect to harvest 381,000 acres -- 30,500 acres or 8.7 percent more than the 350,000. acres harvested last year.

The expected North Carolina average flue-cured yield for all types combined is 1,936 pounds -- or 86 pounds above the average of 1,850 pounds per acre realized in 1968.

The supply of soil moisture on July 1 was generally adequate and was excessive in some areas where flooding rains were received during June. Although the prospective yield of 1,936 pounds for this year is above the 1968 average, it would fall 135 pounds below the 2,071 pound average for 1967 and 346 pounds below the record high average of 2,282 pounds per acre realized in 1964. Harvesting of the crop was underway in both the Border and the Eastern Belts during the first week in July.

Acreage, yield, and production forecasts for North Carolina, by types, as compared with 1968 are as follows:

Type 11 - (Middle and Old Belts): Production 271,950,000 pounds from 147,000 acres with a yield of 1,850 pounds. The 1968 production was 225,450,000 pounds on 135,000 acres, yielding an average of 1,670 pounds.

Type 12 - (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production 372,000,000 pounds from 186,000 acres with a yield of

#### TOBACCO (Continued)

2,000 pounds. In 1968 a production of 334,305,000 pounds was harvested from 171,000 acres with an average yield of 1.955 pounds.

Type 13 - (Border Belt): Production of 93,600,000 pounds on 48,000 acres yielding 1,950 pounds per acre as against a 1968 crop of 88,778,000 pounds on 44,500 acres with a yield of 1,995 pounds.

Type 31 - (Burley): Production 18,960,000 pounds on 7,900 acres with a yield of 2,400 pounds. Last year 18,842,000 pounds were harvested from 7,900 acres with a yield of 2,385 pounds.

#### UNITED STATES

The national flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,120,537,000 pounds -- 14 percent more than the 981,541,000 pounds marketed last year. Burley production is forecast at 565,240,000 pounds, which is virtually the same as the 1968 crop of 563,367,000 pounds.

#### SOYBEANS (Continued)

will be made as of August 1 and released August 11.

#### UNITED STATES

The 1969 acreage of soybeans planted for the nation is estimated at 42,299,000 acres - up two percent from the 41,579,000 acres planted last year. Acreage intended for harvest as beans is estimated at 41,553,000 acres or two percent above the 40,659,000 acres harvested for beans in 1968.

#### CORN (Continued)

Frequent showers during June have been beneficial; however, there are some reports of excessive fertilizer leaching due to heavy rains. As of the end of June, reporters described the condition of the corn crop as good to excellent in most areas of the state.

#### UNITED STATES

Production of corn for grain for the nation is forecast at 4,286,285,000 bushels or 2 percent less than the 1968 crop of 4,374,840,000 bushels.

# NORTH CAROLINA PEACH PRODUCTION JULY 1 - 76 MILLION POUNDS

Peach production in North Carolina for 1969 is forecast at 76.0 million pounds or two percent below last year's crop of 77.8 million pounds and slightly less than double the small 1967 crop of 40.0 million pounds. As of July 1, harvest of mid-season varieties was active.

#### UNITED STATES

The Nation's peach crop is forecast at 3.8 billion pounds, 6 percent more than was sold or utilized in 1968 and 42 percent more than the light crop of 1967. Excluding California's Clingstone crop grown mostly for canning, production is forecast at 2.0 billion pounds -- 8 percent more than last year and 56 percent above the small 1967 crop. California, Georgia, and South Carolina are the leading peach States and normally produce 55-60 percent of the Nation's crop (excluding California Clingstones). Expected production for these three States is down 6 percent from last year and accounts for only 53 percent of the forecast as of July 1.

#### PEACHES JULY 1

ben a	PRODUCTION							
State	1967	1968	Indicated 1969					
	Million Pounds							
N. C.	40.0	77.8	76.0					
s. c.	171.0	400.0	370.0					
Ga.	145.1	234.5	220.0					
Ala.	50.0	39.0	50.0					
Miss.	17.5	12.5	17.5					
Ark.	52.0	36.4	45.0					
La.	9.0	7.3	8.5					
Okla.	10.1	10.0	13.0					
Texas	28.8	30.2	31.0					
TOTAL 9 STATES	523.5	847.7	831.0					
U. S.	2684.9	3590.7	3814.2					

## NORTH CAROLINA GRAPE PRODUCTION LARGEST IN 17 YEARS

Grape production in North Carolina is forecast at 2,100 tons. The July 1 forecast is 100 tons above last year and 500 tons above the 1967 production.

#### COTTON PLANTINGS IN NORTH CAROLINA SMALLEST OF RECORD

Cotton planted in North Carolina this year is estimated at 190,000 acres. The current acreage is 1,000 acres below the previous low of 191,000 set in 1967 and is 5 percent below the 200,000 acres planted to cotton in 1968.

The crop is generally in good condition. Excessive rain in eastern counties caused some drowning. Hotclear weather in recent days has benefited cotton growth. The first estimate of acreage remaining for harvest and the first production forecast for this year's crop will be released on

August 8.

#### UNITED STATES

Total cotton planted in the United States is estimated at 11,961,000 acres -- 10 percent more than the 10,912,000 acres planted last year. Cool-wet weather caused a slow start this year, but weather was favorable in late May. Soil moisture was becoming short in late June in many areas. Generally, the crop is in good to excellent condition.

## COTTON ACREAGE AS OF JULY 1, 1969

CT.ATT	1967	ACRES	1968	ACRES	1969 P	LANTED
STATE	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Acres	Percent of 1968
			1,000 Acres			Percent
NORTH CAROLINA South Carolina Georgia Tennessee Alabama Missouri Mississippi Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas New Mexico Arizona California Other States 1/	191 307 335 336 513 245 955 830 348 425 3,960 132 248 595 28	75 190 267 236 340 90 890 715 330 370 3,525 122 245 588 14	200 354 410 394 555 318 1,155 1,045 423 421 4,450 162 298 695 32	189 340 395 360 525 190 1,105 980 410 380 4,125 152 297 687 25	190 345 410 415 570 330 1,225 1,075 445 475 5,250 170 320 710 31	95 97 100 105 103 104 106 103 105 113 118 105 107 102 97
UNITED STATES	9,448	7,997	10,912	10,160	11,961	110

1/ Sums for "Other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals.

## RECORD NORTH CAROLINA APPLE CROP FORECAST

Production of commercial apples in North Carolina is forecast at a record 250.0 million pounds. A crop of this size would be 47 percent above last year's crop of 169.8 million pounds and 28 percent above the previous record of 194.8 million pounds realized by growers in 1965.

Virtually all varieties in the commercial area have a good set of fruit. Weather conditions during June were favorable for sizing and fruit development and harvest of the early maturing varieties is now underway.

#### UNITED STATES

The Nation's commercial apple growers expect the 1969 crop to be the largest of record for this decade. July 1 prospects indicate a crop of 6.4 billion pounds (152 million, 42 pound equivalents) up 17 percent from last season and 2 percent larger than the 1964 crop which is the second largest this decade. Washington continues to lead all apple producing States, followed in order by New York, Michigan, California, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. Except in California crops larger than last year are expected in the leading States.

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		ACREAGE	(In	Thousands)	XII	YIELD (In	Units)	PRODUCTION	(In	Thousands)	
CROPS	UNIT	Harvested 1967	Harvested 1968	Indicated 1969	1961	1968	Indicated 1969	1967	1968	Indicated 1969	
Corn for grain. Wheat, Winter. Oats. Barley.	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	1,381 239 142 66 18	1,348 225 139 59 18	1,294 196 139 56 19	76.0 31.0 446.0 20.0	60.0 39.0 49.0 21.0	74.0 54.0 54.0 20.0	104,956 7,409 6,532 2,772	80,880 8,775 6,811 2,891 378	95,756 8,428 7,506 3,024 380	
TOBACCO: Type 11.  Type 12.  Type 13.  All Flue-Cured.  Type 31.  Total All Types	22222	150.0 192.0 53.4 395.4 7.8 403.2	135.0 171.0 44.5 350.5 7.9 358.4	147.0 186.0 48.0 381.0 7.9 388.9	1,960 2,135 2,155 2,071 2,010	1,670 1,955 1,995 1,850 2,385 1,862	1,850 2,000 1,950 1,936 2,400 1,945	294,000 409,920 115,077 818,997 15,678 834,675	225, 450 334, 305 88, 778 648, 533 18, 842 667, 375	271, 950 372,000 93,600 737,550 18,960 756,510	
Cotton 1/	-Bu.	191 71	200	190 59	1 1	1 1	1 1	E 6	1 1		
Other Coastal Counties Other Coastal Counties Total Late Spring Early Summer Late Summer Total All Sweetpotatoes	Cowt:	10.0 12.3 2.0 15.3 19.0	22.2 11.7 1.8 14.4 22.0	2.2.2 11.7.7 14.2 24.0	1150 1150 1150 1138	150 144 144 138 1138	145 110 138 105 145 135 120	1,500 276 1,776 120 2,116	1,425 264 1,689 171 171 1,986 2,530	1,378 1,620 1,620 178 1,914 2,880	
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes 1/Soybeans, for Beans		1,264 1,117 172	1,163 972 170	1,058 933 170	1 1 1	111		2/_	2/_	2/_	
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures. Clover & Timothy 3/ Lespedeza. Total All Kinds.	Ton Ton Ton %	10 180 67 476 83	182 57 439 89	9 191 48 423 92	2.10 1.40 1.15 1.31	2.00 1.40 1.20 1.39	2.10 1.40 1.25 1.40	21 252 77 623	18 255 68 609	19 267 60 592	
Peaches, All	Lbs. Lbs. Ton	8 B B	9 1 6		0 B 6	0 0 0		40,000 166,100 1.60	77,800 169,800 2.00	76,000 250,000 2.10	

4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more 1/ Planted acres. 2/ First estimate will be published August 11, 1969. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. bearing age trees.

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ITO Book Some Some Some Some Some Some Some Some		ACREAGE	(In	Thousands)	YII	VIELD (In	Units)	PRODUCTION	(In	Thousands)
CROPS	UNIT	Harvested 1967	Harvested 1968	Indicated 1969	1967	1968	Indicated 1969	1967	1968	Indicated 1969
Corn for grain. Wheat, Winter. Wheat, All. Oats. Barley.	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	60,557 45,406 58,771 16,017 9,177	55,707 42,493 55,309 17,361 9,563	54,758 36,591 47,546 18,343 9,373	24 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0	22222 8828 8828 823 823 823 823 823 823	24533.3 2453.3 22.4 22.9	4,760,076 1,206,8 08 1,522,382 1,789,196 372,898 24,154	4,374,840 1,228,638 1,570,433 929,524 418,168	4, 286, 285 1, 152, 360 1, 424, 720 930, 618 378, 314 31, 033
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured. Burley	 222	610.3 237.7 959.8	533.0 237.6 880.3	579.7 237.5 923.2	2,070 2,274 2,050	1,841 2,372 1,945	1,933 2,380 2,005	1, 263, 159 540, 635 1, 967, 911	981, 541 563, 367 1, 712, 299	1,120,537 565,240 1,851,491
Sorghum All Purposes.	1 1	9,448	10,912 17,429	11,961 16,828	0 8	0 0			8 8	
Late Spring. Early Summer. Late Summer. Total All. Sweetpotatoes.	Cwt	102.8 87.3 125.9 1457.3	83.4 85.3 123.6 1377.6 149.0	90.6 85.4 122.6 1421.4 159.5	230 160 227 210 93	246 164 242 2142 92	235 159 240 27 87	23,656 12,980 28,640 305,334 13,658	20,520 13,992 29,852 294,192 13,763	21,256 13,579 29,438 13,921
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes 1/Soybeans for Beans		40,776 39,767 1,472	41,579 40,659 1,493	42,299 41,553 1,504	1 1 1			3/_	3/_	3/
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures Clover and Timothy 4/ Lespedeza Total All Kinds Pasture, Condition	Ton Ton Ton %	28,162 13,234 1,673 64,667	27,156 13,387 1,485 62,570	27,136 13,468 1,427 63,026	2.63 1.71 1.50 1.95	2.70 1.77 1.40 2.00	2.71 1.72 1.45 1.97	74, 204 22, 684 2, 514 126, 300	73, 371 23, 749 2, 077 125, 438	73,580 23,152 2,069 124,445
Peaches, All \$\overline{\epsilon}{\epsilon}\$ Apples, Commercial \$\overline{\epsilon}{\epsilon}\$ Commercial \$\ov	Lbs. Ton			111	1 1 9	111		2,684,900 5,394,900 3062.2	3,590,700 5,431,500 3549.0	3,814,200 6,379,300 3908.4
				1						

5/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 1/ Planted acres. 2/ First forecast Sept. 10, 1969 3/ First forecast August 11, 1969. 4/ Excludes sweet clover and 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on 100 or more bearing age trees. account of economic conditions. lespedeza hay.

#### N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION 14 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina is forecast at 2,880,000 cwt. A crop of this size would be 14 percent above last year's production of 2,530,000 cwt. The crop is expected to be harvested from 24,000 acres, which is 2,000 acres above 1968. Based on general condition of the crop as of July 1, the average yield per acre is expected to be 120 cwt. compared to 115 cwt. for the 1968 crop.

#### UNITED STATES

Production of sweetpotatoes in 1969 is forecast at 13,921,000 cwt., compared with 13.763.000 cwt. last year and 13,658,000 cwt. in 1967. The 159.500 acres for harvest is up 7 percent from 1968. Louisiana, with 62,000 acres, shows a 20 percent increase over the 1968 crop and North Carolina, with 24,000 acres for 1969, is up 10 percent. Other States with increased acreage over last year are Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, Arkansas, Texas and California. New Jersey, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi are expected to harvest less acreage than last year. Georgia acreage equals the 1968 level.

# NORTH CAROLINA BARLEY YIELD FORECAST AT RECORD

Production of barley is estimated at 3,024,000 bushels or five percent above the 2,891,000 bushels produced last year. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 54 bushels, surpassing the old record of 49 bushels per acre set by growers last year. This year's crop is expected to be harvested from 56,000 acres as compared to 59,000 acres harvested in 1968.

## N. C. JUNE MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during June 1969 is estimated at 126 million pounds. Production for the month is 2 million above June 1968 and 1 million pounds above June 1967. The reported condition of pastures on July 1 was 92 percent of normal, 3 points above a year ago and 9 points above average.

#### N. C. WHEAT CROP DOWN 4 PERCENT

The North Carolina wheat crop is estimated at 8,428,000 bushels - down four percent from 8,775,000 bushels produced by growers last year. Although farmers expect to harvest a record yield of 43 bushels per acre, this is more than offset by a 29,000 acres reduction in acreage for harvest. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 196,000 acres this year as compared to 225,000 acres in 1968. Primarily responsible for the record wheat yield is the high-yielding Blueboy variety which is being used extensively in most all areas of the state.

#### NORTH CAROLINA 1969 RYE CROP SLIGHTLY ABOVE LAST YEAR

Based on reports from North Carolina farmers, production of rye is estimated at 380,000 bushels - slightly above the 378,000 bushels produced by growers last year. Yield per acre is forecast at 20 bushels as compared to 21 bushels per acre in 1368. Acreage harvested is estimated at 19,000 acres, up 1,000 acres from last year.

# RECORD N. C. OATS YIELD FORECAST

Based on reports from North Carolina farmers a record oats yield of 54 bushels per acre is in prospect. If the current forecast materializes, the 1969 yield will exceed the previous high yield realized by growers last year by five bushels. Production is forecast at 7,506,000 bushels or 10 percent above the 6,811,000 bushels produced last year. This production of oats is expected to be harvested from 139,000 acres, which is the same as last year.

## N. C. JUNE EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during June 1969 is estimated at 286 million eggs, 28 million above the same month a year earlier. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during June 1969 was 15,069,000 or an increase of 1,039,000 layers from June 1968. Rate of lay during June was 1,896 eggs per 100 hens, compared with 1,842 a year ago.

#### WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1969

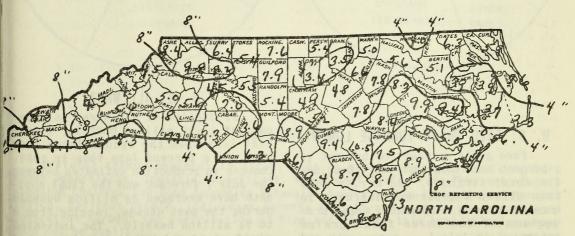
June was a wet month in most areas of North Carolina. It was the first month of 1969 to have more than normal rainfall in all general areas, and the wettest June since 1965. Measurable rain was reported from some part of the state every day of the month. The most consistently rainy period in all areas was the 10th through the 25th. Rainfall was showery and variable in amount and distribution, so that there were a few places that had considerably less than the normal amount. Totals reported for the month ranged all the way from two to fourteen inches.

Heavy rains fell in several areas around mid-month, causing some flash-flooding on small streams at a number of places; some of this occurred in thickly populated areas. As a result there homes, businesses and factories flooded, with considerable economic loss. Crops were drowned or damaged in a few areas, and there was some soil erosion. Since the heaviest rains affected only limited areas, there was little flooding on the main rivers of the state.

June was also warm, average temperatures in most areas being the highest of any June in about ten years. In general, the highest temperatures occurred during the last several days, reaching well up into the nineties. A few places rose to 100 on or about the 26th. Lowest temperatures occurred at most places on the morning of the 3rd or 4th, ranging to the thirties at high elevations, mostly in the forties over the rest of the mountains, and the fifties elsewhere. A few places along the coast did not drop below 60.

There were more thunderstorms than usual in June, and some of these caused hail and damaging winds as well as lightning losses. Hail damage to crops was reported in some area of North Carolina on about half the days of the month. There were scattered cases of wind damage to buildings and of trees blown down or broken off, but wind damage was no greater than in the average spring month. Highest winds reported at most weather stations were around forty miles per hour.

# INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF JUNE, 1969



Rainfall data furnished By Dept. of Commerce, ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy State Climatologist

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh Henry L. Rusor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

## U. S. FEED GRAIN TONNAGE LOWER

Feed grain acreage for harvest is 1 percent less than last year. Declines for corn, sorghums, and barley more than offset a 6-percent increase in acreage of oats. Indicated total production of the three feeds grains estimated on July 1 -- corn, oats and barley -- is down 2 percent from last year and 7 percent below 1967. Yield prospects per acre for each of the three feeds are down from a year earlier.

# U. S. ALL WHEAT

Production of all wheat is forecast at 1,425 million bushels, 9 percent less than the record large 1968 crop and 6 percent less than in 1967. Changes in production estimates between the July 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 36 million bushels during the past decade, ranging from 8 to 74 million bushels. The indicated yield of 30.0 bushels per harvested acre is a new record and 1.6 bushels above last year's yield. Acreage of all wheat for harvest as grain is 47.5 million, 14 percent below last year and lowest since 1963.

Raleigh

# NORTH CAROLINA NORTH CAROLINA Doc. N. C. Doc. NORTH CAROLINA PRELIMINARY REPORT BY COUNTIES

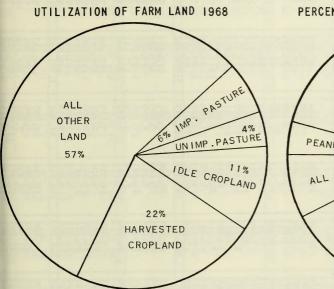
# FARM REPORT - SPECIAL ISSUE

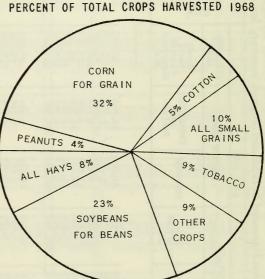
No. 536

RALEIGH. N. C.

JULY 31, 1969

# CROPS HARVESTED IN 1968 LIVESTOCK INVENTORY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1969 OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS





#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Grateful acknowledgement is hereby made to the County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors, Township Enumerators, Vocational Agriculture Teachers, County Extension Chairmen and Home Economics Extension Agents of the Agriculture Extension Service, business people, individual farmers and others, without whose continued cooperation through the contribution of time and effort, this statistical summary could not be published.

# SURVEY CONDUCTED BY

County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors and Township Enumerators

1969 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS Crops Harvested In 1968 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1969

	PEANUTS	Alone For All				0.91	AD				'				117		•
		TOBACCO Harvested		236 962 952 7 210		1887	273 860 10	39 15 15 15 15	•	43 16 1.128 4.923		2,505 2,948 8,572		7,616 9,880 8,675		647	2,151 739 697
	a u	COTTON		415	44 22 10	23			1,488	1 685		147	-		2,582 2,582 10,083	39 94 94	180 1 108
	OTHER	Cut Green for Silage		25 44 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	20 24 275 569	39	71 159 194	922	16 18 23 88 23 88	114 31 035	1,044	307 808 808 807 807	246	428 30	3,253	832 810	320 105 1 560
	CORN	Green for Silage		1,496 1,019 67 247	2,544 8,624	644 159	823 70 2,596 5,373	1, 030 1, 563		26 278 1,021		1,360 511 1,238 172	2,162	2,311 415	226 619 15,748	1,364 2,232 1,751	
	CORN	for Grain (Excluding Sweet Corn)		176 627 65 1,348		3,894	1,322 326 742 3,749	638 1,149				5, 539 3, 837 5, 112 10, 593		10, 933 6, 128 6, 460		2,884 8,666 10,051	
	ALL OTHER LAND	Woods Waste Cutover Homesites Etc.	Acres	39,612 103,210 42,848 104,286		90,316	25, 397 72, 078 71, 454	54,307 69,116 73,927	49,022 50,409 141,097	35,498 30,292 64,337	118,521	157, 795 78, 955 89, 620 175, 341	204,388	154, 748 212, 896 170, 284	81,049 145,662 1,701,449	64,347 86,303 205,429	136,362
	E LAND	Unimproved Open Pasture		34,918 74,059 15,477 8,506	34, 190 12, 552 5, 863 195, 501	4,642	3,604 23,422 4,599	19, 930 4, 051 10, 702	13,711 3,321 6,132	1,056 5,135 27,513	1 10	6,940 4,956 858 818	9,193	10,865 11,533	3, 052 5, 928 81, 001	6,553 5,896 7,363	11,959
LAND LISES	PASTURE	Improved	7	31,898 31,227 5,922 6,808 6,808	15,643 27,105 19,810 162,834	10,228	0,925 2,189 14,372 14,543	6,192 5,938 10,674	7,676 9,535 20,657	1,093 5,064 6,473	26,566	10,830 7,242 15,581 9,608	12,931	9,504 14,571 12,637	5,088 9,438 150,915	18, 140 27, 664 30, 921	22,974 28,166 55,730
200	CROPLAND, LUDING PASTURE	Idle Cropland		1,811 3,628 19,056	40000	12,499	4,485 1,817 2,037 9,368	7,568	3,214 10,800 36,214	2,355	31,168	41, 121 12, 048 24, 532 36, 231		27,269 41,604 39,971		11,595	18,487
300	CROPL	Harvested Cropland		16,258 22,184 6,469 5,524	11,616 26,520 51,455 176,616		4,809 2,276 14,496 32,886					30,839 13,797 24,959 50,130		32,320 41,774 30,352		14,709 37,616 30.831	39, 443 23, 868
	Total Acres for	each tract of five or more acres		124, 497 235, 184 74, 344 144, 180	134,216 277,618 198,274 1,463,062	130,695	49,709 33,785 156,405 132,850	91,857 93,449 109,905	82,425 80,164 223,546	42,218 48,754 113,953	221,343	247,525 116,998 160,550 276,129	296,170	229,243 321,710 264,777	207, 521 207, 521 2, 651, 998	115,344 188,811 296,047	257,105
	DISTRICTS	AND COUNTIES			Watauga Walkes. Yadkin. NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.).	District 4 Burcombe* Burke Cherokee	Graham. Haywood. Henderson.	Jackson. McDowell. Macon.	Mitchell Polk Rutherford	Swain. Transylvania. Yancey.	:	Caswell Durham. Forsyth. Franklin.	Granville Guilford** Orange	Person Rockingham. Stokes.	Warren Warren NORTHERN FIEDMONT (N.) L/.	Alexander Catawba Chatham.	Davidson.

	404,907	1	1 -		02.	,134,44	751.289 /udes Bun	1,183,7 Revise	,981,23 tres.	65	383. 1 for	STATE TOTAL 1967 2/.  11 Total excludes Buncombe.  * County report incomplete.
8,441	90,453		2	7,855	353,640	1,893,	30,353	85,445	394,685	882,350	3,285,957	SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.).
405 903 350 916 34		24, 182 11, 165 11, 869	15 92 87 287	1,341 151	555,	A THE COL	והמה"	3, 620 3, 263 10, 940 10, 924 5, 897	14, 146 18, 746 52, 479 53, 493 21, 699	33, 666 38, 544 187, 646 132, 721 37, 586	186, 495, 459, 140	Pender Pender Robeson Sampson Scot land
4,067 112 1,024 422 20 20 183	2,717 2,713 13,747 11,356 11,856 11,865 11,191 2,191	359 259 3,785 11,048	133 222 111 13 146	981 415 360 1, 702 303 473 412 276	25. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13	1888 93,148 183,148 1875 1875 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 187	21.822.881, 40.00.881, 40.00.11, 84.00.11, 86.00.00, 86.00	7,761 10,684 88,492 88,200 98,000 1,500 1,	284 24,44,44,44,44,44,44,44,44,44,44,44,44,4	26,116 24,198 83,280 61,486 101,637 75,961 43,102	283,305 135,693 325,002 247,938 399,759 134,322	Bladen Brunswick Columbus Cumberland Duplin Harnett Hoke.
6, 769 200 8, 079	19,866 12,282 12,904 104,766	1,684 342 1,042 7,412	126 95 71 756	453 844 295 4,557		177,145 154,194 109,306 1,382,626	3,038 3,372 1,108 20,808	8,462 6,005 2,845 54,387		128, 872 116, 757 77, 260 872, 521	346, 054 312, 653 212, 254 2, 580, 895	STAL (E)
	19,135 4,371 11,318 10,866	3,738 16 137 184 1 684	45 - 15 171 171	3455 313 220 453	182 55, 232 44, 239 6, 953 8, 953	255,937 87,381 112,021 40,399		11,229 2,280 2,960 2,106 4,705	64,008 13,278 27,673 25,030	131,122 37,723 72,768 25,982 872	464,865 142,477 217,976 74,368 346,054	Johnston Johnston Jones Lenoir Pamlico
565 76 93 164	6,922 1,037 6,430 9,754	43 15 273 273	228 8 37	84 K 84 T 883 T 833 T	9,49,60	141, 425 66, 887 111, 047 77, 504	1,521 2,267 637	6,335 2,979 3,734 1,738		106,049 12,235 50,558 63,813	278,977 86,774 181,365 159,413	er etc
3,316 69 2,990 149,304	677 43,520	79 38 87 75,584	669	16 47 12 3, 792	0 0 0 0	53, 731 22, 949 45, 503 1, 520, 001	491 697 864 24,734	41-100		45,301 15,351 52,395 833,033	108,823 43,631 106,971 2,648,431	Perquimans Tyrrell Washington NORTHERN COASTAL (N E.)
	9.161 4,534 2,696 77,076 13,934	22,325 4,497 24,497 24,697 26,5013 26,043 303	195 375 12 12 572 522	1, 368 8558 1132 691 519 51	38,77,75,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,	155, 490 200, 372 218, 537 124, 580 176, 883 176, 883 35, 394	4, 4,1, 4,2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,	12, 208 13, 258 13, 258 6, 065 6, 065 2, 4, 403 2, 274	26,348 6,018 30,136 11,353 50,869 21,500 5,471	9397 934,221 936,2241 653,466 75,1071 88,0071 93,0071 93,0071	295, 323 122, 367 122, 367 365, 930 207, 737 215, 983 292, 483 86, 709	Edgecombe Gates Gates Heriford Martin Nash Northampton Pasquotank
23, 261 46 6, 217 192	4,562	3,587 41 1,769 25	9:21	42 33 11	27,588 13,909 13,288	190, 912 36, 192 46, 180 51, 857	2, 119 35 1,006	5,298 1,214 1,109	12,998 3,419 4,869 4,021	73, 364 33, 821 34, 5222	284, 691 74, 428 85, 276 92, 522	Bertie 3 Bertie Camden Chowan Chowan
124 188	655 3,694 1,309 5,821	1,355 1,010 2,262 1,280 2,682 115 3,997 28,098	322 92 21 21 3 214 360 1,888	1,924 1,924 628 158 77 2,006 2,161 14,293	2, 693 4, 009 4, 009 5, 851 6, 778 16, 412 60, 228	93, 316 93, 354 96, 138 173, 050 92, 704 92, 139 169, 991 1, 096, 643	13,453 13,7294 1,767 2,963 4,563 11,808 61,841	20, 603 50, 603 50, 643 4, 864 30, 696 49, 448 224, 164	28, 399 38, 399 9, 184 26, 077 25, 859 40, 874 304, 965	20, 135 10, 155 16, 622 27, 901 17, 864 48, 370 89, 049 366, 377	149, 363 185, 805 129, 456 239, 634 147, 194 201, 627 361, 170 2, 053, 990	Mercklenburg Montgomery Moore Richmond Richmond Stanly Union SQUTHERN PIEDMONT (S ) $\angle$
	163	3,601 505 11,291	73 126 635	2,345 3,299	4,117 6,919 4,575	131,412 80,367 101,172	4, 154 9, 333 5, 121	24, 273 27, 265 37, 719	20, 185 20, 248 65, 757	34, 383 35, 257 42, 873	214, 407 172, 470 252, 642	Anson Cabarrus Cleveland Gaston**
320	15,407	3,942	426	3,276	13,644 86,230	233 042	7 429	15,496 267,152	35,575 305,950	70,956	362 498 2,409,229	Wake CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)

1969 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS Crops Harvested In 1968 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1969

		SWEET POTATOES Grown for Sale		111	4.62-	3112		44 13		1 1		157	1 1 0	1	-81217	1 0101	1-4-80	167	233
		IRISH POTATOES Grown for Sale		210	329	118 118 585	- 11	0000	16 16 44	13	38 23 23	30	24.0	287	1 1 1 2 2 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 27-1	25 14 16	173	981 E
	ED	ALL OTHER HAYS Alfalfa Lespedeza, Mixed Grasses etc. Excluding Peanut Hay)	Ł	13, 231	1, 436 6, 456 917	9,876 3,695 64,353		2, 109 1, 443			11, 410 4, 547 680	1,653	1,457	30, 191	4,6,1,2, 1,3,4,7,2,4,1,2,4,1,2,4,1,2,4,1,2,4,1,2,4,1,2,4,1,2,4,1,2,4,1,4,1	3, 529	4, 420 4, 503 458	$\frac{2,137}{31,431}$	1,777 1,794 6,588 7,997 7,009
	CROPS HARVESTED	SMALL GRAINS Cut for Hay		138 128 70	132 830	177 607 2, 239	362	L-16	193 441 99	199	275 377 275	722	12	2, 600	1, 110 1, 110 184 721 463 1 994	1,054	750 1,393 714	397	286 996 1, 035 511 648
1969	HAY CROPS	SOYBEANS AND/OR COWPEAS Cut for Hay		1 20 1	1, 125	324 1,552 3,209	368	1 1 0	137	88	41-672	1, 288	1 2000 6	2,380	1, 047 1, 835 1, 034 6, 903	1,355	1,993 735 2,783	2,072	1,029 1,188 1,023 1,068
January 1, 1969		COASTAL BERMUDA Cut for Hay or Dehy- dration	S	1 1 1	237	195 131 702	120	2 1 1	117	104	11 8	72	111	218	140 66 38 108 73	121	101 78 24	58 890	116 228 263 171 171
		LESPEDEZA Harvested for Seed	4000	25	164	137 195 566	56	4.1	1 00	3 - 12-	59	129		797	411 1113 2296 466 466	- 450 171	500 89 132	2, 529	105 380 346 373 63
rops Harvested In 1968 and Livestock Inventory		SOYBEANS Combined for Beans		1 10 1	2, 556	1, 634 14, 476 19, 435	1,807	1110	41	201	- 447	2,081		4,721	4, 214 1, 042 1, 042 3, 098 13, 744 3, 070	1,842	3,178	7,719	2,462 7,326 3,177 2,416 1,563
58 and Liv		MILO AND OTHER SORGHUMS Combined for Grain		rv — i	738	41 223 371	70	1 1	11' '	46	36 - 1	395	1 1 0	1.99	973 182 183 360	278	218 85 133	2,931	131 589 1,000 1,667 108
sted In 19		OTHER SMALL GRAINS Alone or Mixed Threshed or Combined		45 145	235 235	127 943 1417	357	-1-1	359	26	24-	220	31	1,030	1, 628 173 196 256	362	506 458 163	4,126	1, 566 3, 356 1, 142
ps Harve		BARLEY Threshed Or Combined		111	199	1,007	27.2	011	111	28	21212	159	ω ι	502	1, 135 4,73 4,4483 1, 4483	1,585	667 124 910	9,123	3, 307 1, 396 2, 191 1, 562
5		OATS Threshed Combined		106	1,038	2, 139 3, 929		711	38	64	80 118	877	1 1 8	1,930	3, 564 1, 654 1, 211 2, 409 1, 216	2, 265	1,370	866	1, 108 3,094 1,874 3,648 1,576
		WHEAT Threshed Or Combined		36	212 $2,681$	1,048 3,865 7,852	909	1 1 1	133	110	14	1, 156		2, 199	3, 952 1, 166 2, 134 2, 230 2, 230	2, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 2	6, 294 2, 761	40, 107	5, 085 2, 134 5, 078 1, 765
		DI STRI CTS AND COUNTI ES			Caldwell Surry	Walkes. Yalkes. Yadkin.	District 4 Buncombe:	Clay. Graham	Haywood Henderson	McDowell	Madison	Rutherford.	Transyl van ia	WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) L/.	Alamance Caswell Durham Forsyth Franklin Grannill	Guilford** Orange	Rockingham Stokes. Vance	Warren. NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.) 2/	District 5 Alexander Catawba Chatham Davidson Davidson

24 215 406	14	338 31 31 31 31	206 28 173 151	332 112 112 112	747 752 326 345 113	1,467	53 52 52 4, 769	371 371 240 77 77, 253	209 1, 356 222 248 1, 026	3, 706	7,637		12, 705
20 69 15 217	13	22 22 - 224 -	2,004	ا ۱ ۱ ا 4 ش	2, 7777 2, 7777 1, 157	6,933	1, 114 8 8 1 156 163	717 110 181 181 3, 143	46 6 172 83	39 111 341	568	11,984	11, 508
7,041 1,619 42,692	1,152 4,890 1,306	2, 376 4, 671 4,29 705 2, 231 1, 024	19, 216 25 95 30	133 489 97	353 179 37 34 24 24	1,576	118 39 111 37 240 167	118 114 103 244 330 27 27 1, 648	298 688 236 125 125	202 684 203 203 203	3,098		251, 457 census.
1,082 8,839	412 1, 345 1, 204	1, 245 1, 245 144 342 294 1, 036	111	182 6 113	988 - 553	1, 336	5 1 20 20 142 142	19 20 14 16 16 43 43 43 43	106 57 225 103 167 190	132 190 114 114	1, 433		36, 899 ** No
1, 808 1, 648 15, 740	357 1,776 1,618	1,645 1,114 131 742 650 947 1,242	10, 222 78 3 468	964 356 449	153 1,028 233 438 8 8	4,304	267 764 73 22 1, 205	238 367 102 579 4,323	709 1, 261 517 1, 269 1, 102 1, 535	2, 261 1, 800	11,601		74,647 incomplete.
253 179 1,651	578 113 60	132 161 - 424 987 104 248	2,807	108 10 150	259 15 50 	598	21.22.23 21.88 25.33	85 175 524 524 11 1,433	1,073 1,073 1,073 1,073 1,073	1,016 1,570	6,899		12,723 report
1,022 185 3,597	472 633 250	742 223 96 168 262 434 434	3, 565 2.2 2.3	113 139 106	58 180 42 181	684	761 46 122 10 359 359	2,442 331 172 200 2,336	150 63 25 69 69 41	57 55 276 191	1,048		19,780 * County
5, 200 20, 915 57, 776	11, 682 4, 029 8, 864	8, 155 1, 959 1, 194 5, 141 48, 439 40, 232	12, 205 19, 276 11, 547 17, 884	15, 818 8, 742 15, 851 6, 025	15, 642 12, 143 12, 543 24, 657 10, 465	240, 347	64, 945 23, 520 28, 745 28, 775 33, 775	14, 158 11, 858 15, 405 30, 302 21, 749 8, 784 265, 211	13, 82, 216 23, 827 23, 0515 28, 0516 28, 0518	13, 202 13, 282 14, 164 28, 351 28, 858	249, 358	-	1,121,402 ss Buncombe.
1, 798 793 8, 569	3, 497 2, 013 708	735 416 458 345 143 13,642	30, 856 443 - 88 89	423 24 268 19	305 305 305 - 7 - 7	2, 694	317 185 185 622 622 624 494	102 102 122 196 117 11841	155 155 180 180 105 105 105 105	1, 251 1, 306 1, 322 220	3, 453		04 52,958 1 Revised excludes
2, 878 398 14, 354	1, 267	163 1,794 3,466 1,922 3,543 3,357	~	195 23 110	238 30 135 155 6	1, 185	274 35 25 132 279	25 25 28 221 37 1, 143		1, 23 1, 33 1, 33	6,463		45,404 . 2/ Revi
5, 554 1, 609 20, 426	1, 164 1, 810 1, 410	3,452 1,171 259 315 3,675 1,870		149 55 751	2, 093 2, 093 53	5, 269	206 1 26 738	14 37 105 105 116	28 326 526 609		4, 222		60,305 counties
6, 30 3, 007 33, 101	2, 941 4, 044 2, 574	3,810 1,176 1,738 874 1,022 4,159 4,913	26, 251 16 421 196 253	962	1,807 1,500 1,582 1,582	7, 482	1, 771 1, 771 102 116 1, 777	353 894 414 1, 267 1 931	331 1,378 1,378 1,807	1,562 1,562 1,562	8,810		126,552 and Gaston
8, 903 4, 909 42, 043	3, 177 4, 378 3, 205	4, 638 1, 344 1, 161 2, 101 1, 137 9, 290 9, 616	3, 084 3, 084 3, 736	2,673 2,227 1,653	2,5835 2,835 2,5835 2,5835	26,039	2, 137 1, 256 1, 591 1, 591 1, 081 5, 068	1, 781 1, 138 2, 873 2, 873 2, 657	1,690 1,690 1,600 1,600	1, 250 4664 132 2, 416 1, 416	15,856	198,800	227, 331 , Guilford
Kowan Wake CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	Anson. Cleveland. Gaston**	Lincoln. Mecklenburg. Montgomery Moore. Richmond. Stanly Union.		Date Dates Gates. Halifax Hertford	Martin Nash Northampton Pasquotank Perquimans	NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	Ustrict 6 Garteret Craven Greene Hyde.	Jones Lenoir Panilico. Pitt Wayne Walson	District 9 Bladen. Bladen. Brunswick. Columbus. Cumberland. Duplin. Harnett.	Hanover Son	SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	TOTAL 1968	STATE TOTAL 1967 2/
Wa Wa CENTR	SCS AS	W SEI	Dist Dist	HH GEG	NN NA N	NORTH	Dist Be Cr Gr Hy	Lence Parit Pit Way Wil	PIST BR DOCUER	S C S S S S	SOUTH	STATE	STATE

1969 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS Crops Harvested In 1968 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1969

THIS LAND	Number Who Worked 100 Days or more off this Farm during 1968		9777 1 236 1 236 1 392 1 392 1 4 895 1 4 895 1 4 895	3,049 1,192 475	1,167 1,9880 1,445 1,445	1,024 903 1,024 1,024 1,527 1,529		2,117 3,818 3,913 2,615 1,390 29,062	2, 289 2, 731 1, 682 1, 682
PEOPLE ON	TOTAL NUMBER PEOPLE Of all ages January 1		3, 944 11, 380 4,058 17, 476 13, 719 6,015 14,003 14,003		10,031 4,031 5,918 5,379 9,379	2,140 10,371 10,371 2,570 7,570	11,892 10,622 6,264 9,930 13,490 12,485	7,387 10,551 15,166 11,214 8,765 9,239 127,005	6,133 10,722 9,225 12,816 5,588
1969	ALL HORSES AND PONIES Two Years Old and Over		1, 4 8222, 4 4222, 4 4224, 4 7020, 4 7020, 4 7020, 4	268 182 151	750 234 248 468 1.118	366 413 60 60 60 74 75 75 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	450 668 203 483 151 894	307 4414 4414 407 407 783	283 556 341 564 165
JANUARY 1,	ALL HENS AND PULLETS of Laying Age		35,747 19,547 152,257 381,227 15,587 1,005,084 1,721,088	51,998 219,272 303,207	6657 6657 6657 685 685 687 138 138 138 138	12, 272 103, 224 32, 483 7,014 13,062	- 000 m	158, 242 51, 358 38, 649 78, 766 10, 461 14, 832	48,809 164,046 212,308 82,921 9,831
January I, 1909	HEIFERS ARS OLD OVER Kept Mainly for Beef	Number	847,222,884 847,47,22,868 847,47,47,47,47,47,47,47,47,47,47,47,47,4		9,12,12,0,0,46,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,	1, 818 1, 295 3, 587 1, 017 4, 017		2, 514 2, 717 2, 717 3, 2, 717 39, 518 39, 418	2, 650 5, 185 8, 311 4, 960 4, 664
	COWS AND HEIFER TWO YEARS OLD AND OVER KEPT KEPT Mainly for for Mainly Mainly Beef		22, 23, 24, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25		2, 25 , 3, 381 , 3, 385 , 3, 3, 385 , 3, 3, 388 , 3, 3, 388 , 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,	1, 141 740 1,827 215 595 3,036		4, 213 1, 152 2, 146 1, 293 1, 293 1, 237 23, 971	2,698 4,213 4,235 3,570 4,592
Inver	SOWS AND GILTS Kept for Breeding		20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	347 156 374 21	2228 3225 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	90 70 418 96 20		1,283 1,283 334 554 398 405 7,694	2,459 963 464
d LIVESTOCK	T USED  Note  Auto- matic Tying  Machines	0	11.1471				115 157 30 42 75 163	107 107 168 75 75 168 116	62
-	EQUIPMENT USED IN 1968 Riding Auto- Marvesters matic Priming Machine Aids		11.481.1.6				277 10 18 8 8 31	23 - 1888 1888 1888	8:11
	CKOPS HARVESTED TO Luding Orchards Vineyards Home Gardens etc.		1,395 1,395 1,677 2,620 2,081 1,155 2,244 12,936	1, 673 575 539 272	20,516 1,425 1,090 1,361	2, 780 1, 645 3, 171 1, 071		1,353 1,899 3,198 3,198 1,267 22,923	1, 471 1, 687 2, 455 915
Crops	STRAW- BERRIES Grown for Sale	Acres	24 th 20 mm	1	1011014		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 2 3	13 63 28 28 3 2 3 206	10
	CAB- BAGE Grown For Sale		391 243 243 37 317 317 - 053	1-111	29 308 315 11 157	119	1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ree it
	CUCUM- BERS Grown for Sale		I I HHI I MA	1 -1 1 1 1	23 1 30	97 8	11 1394 109	2 2 2 8 6 381 719 1,633	427
	DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES		District 1 Ashe Avery Cadlwell Surry Watauga Wilkes Yadkin NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	District 4 Buncombe* Burke. Cherokee Clay. Graham.	Haywood Henderson Jackson McDowell Macon Madison	Mitchell Polk Rutherford Swain Transylvania Yancey	District 2 Alamance Caswell Durham Forsyth Franklin Granyllle	Guilford.** Orange Person Rockingham Stokes Vance Warren Warren NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N ) Z	District 5 Alexander Catawba Clatham Davidson Teal

1,053 4,433 1,203 4,608 3,854	30,02		202,534
21, 172 21, 178 6, 197 21, 178			918,510
4205844 4205844 4205844	3,998		** No Census.
13,207 12,335 12,335 223,597 190,611 201,611 201,611	1,536,762		54 10,504,168 incomplete *
1,095 1,163 1,163 3,203 2,794	9 .		331,754 report inc
269 1,004 1,433 1,331 1,301	10,750	167,232	178,948 County r
397 154 2,173 6,746 7,506	40,742	141,620	- 138,982 Buncombe.
27 121 127 128 128	736	3,115	excludes Bun
23 122 319 3319 332	1,441	3,680	2/ Revised ex
		190,056	202,948 counties.
164 117 64	830	1,638	1,420 Gaston Co
13 253 134 134	582	7,015	7,893 *** Guilford and
34 80 80 11,232 3,626	7,714	19,362	
Now Hanover Onslow Pender Robeson Sampson	SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)		STATE TOTAL 1967 2/
	6r - 2 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 2	1 1 23 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	34   -2   1,   1,   1,   2,   2,   1,   1,   2,   2

other crops.

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service

Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

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Farmers and Other Local Sources

# DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

It is regretted that census data are not available for publication from Buncombe, Guilford and Gaston counties.

FARM LAND -- Total land in farms is the sum of the acreage of all tracts reporting harvested or idle cropland or livestock on hand.

IMPROVED PASTURE -- Any pasture which has been seeded with recommended pasture grass mixtures such as Ladino or grass mixtures, fertilized or otherwise improved. This figure excludes new pasture seeded in the fall of 1968.

UNIMPROVED OPEN PASTURE -- Includes all open pasture not reported as improved, but excludes woodland and swampland used for pasture.

CROPS -- Reports for all crops except peanuts are for acreage harvested during 1968. The acreage of peanuts is acreage grown alone for all pusposes.

PEOPLE -- Includes people of all ages living on farm tracts January 1, 1969, and number of those who had off-farm employment for 100 days or more during 1968.



No. 537

RALEIGH, N. C.

AUGUST 6, 1969

#### NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX ADVANCES 17 POINTS

The 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced 17 points during the month of July. The current index is 350 compared with 315 in July 1968 and 333 in July 1967.

The "All Crops" index of prices received by farmers was up 18 points at 373. Increases were recorded for tobacco cotton, and fruits. Oil bearing crops were unchanged from a month earlier and grains and commercial vegetables registered a small decline.

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index was up 14 points at 269. Each segment was up with meat animals up 14 points at 386; poultry up 24 points at 192; and dairy up one point at 279. Hogs were mainly responsible for the increase in the meat animals and broilers

(Continued on Page 5)

#### U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 2 POINTS PARITY INDEX DOWN 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 82

During the month ended July 15. the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 2 points (2/3 percent) to 282 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the decline were lower prices for beef cattle and newcrop apples. Partially offsetting were higher prices for eggs and hogs. The index was 21 points (8 percent) above July 1968.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates declined 1 point (1/4 percent) to 374, the first decline in 20 months. The index was 19 points (5 percent) above a year earlier.

With prices of farm products and prices paid by farmers both lower, the (Continued on Page 5)

#### NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	June	July	July	July	July
	15	15	15	15	15
	1969	1969	1968	1967	1966
	3711107	North Car	olina Index	Numbers	
All Farm Products. All Crops. Tobacco. Cotton. Oil Bearing. Grains. Commercial Vegetables. Fruits. Livestock and Livestock Products. Meat Animals. Poultry. Dairy.	333	350	315	333	327
	355	373	337	358	351
	484	516	466	484	466
	186	194	165	198	256
	302	302	294	313	314
	137	136	120	149	150
	324	288	272	280	247
	343	354	311	391	257
	255	269	236	233	240
	372	386	316	333	345
	168	192	170	159	178
	278	279	260	254	238
The state of the s		United S	tates Index	Numbers	
Prices Received Prices Paid, Int., Taxes &	284	282	1/ 261	256	270
Wage Rates	375	374	355	344	334
	76	75	1/ 74	74	80

#### COLONIES OF BEES UP THREE PERCENT IN NORTH CAROLINA

Beekeepers in North Carolina reported 226,000 colonies of bees on hand as of July 1, 1969, or 3 percent more than the 219,000 colonies reported last

Condition of colonies as of July 1 was 88 percent of normal, compared with 84 percent at this time last year. Condition of nectar plants averaged 86 percent of normal compared with a low of 69 percent last year.

#### UNITED STATES

Colonies of bees totaled 4,731,000

in 48 States on July 1. This is a decline of 1 percent from 1968. The number of colonies declined gradually each year from 1958 to 1967, when an increase of 1 percent occurred. Decreases of 1 percent followed in both 1968 and 1969. The largest regional decline in 1969 was 3 percent, in both the East North Central and the West. The West North Central declined 2 percent and the North Atlantic was down 1 percent. Increases of 2 percent were reported in the South Atlantic and South Central regions.

#### COLONIES OF BEES & CONDITION OF COLONIES & NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

echieved by Farmery	COL	ONIES OF BE	ES	CONDITION 1/				
STATE	1000	1000	1969 As % Of	Cold	Colonies		Nectar Plants	
	1968 1969		1968	1968	1969	1968	1969	
montantialogativo y	Thous	and	Percent					
Delaware Maryland Virginia West Virginia NORTH CAROLINA South Carolina Georgia. Florida	29 101 91 219 64 180 321	4 28 97 92 226 63 180 337	100 97 96 101 103 99 100 105	96 87 80 78 84 80 85 86	95 95 87 91 88 84 89 92	90 88 75 82 69 75 72 75	88 74 79 81 86 77 78 77	
48 States	4, 764	4, 731	99	83	89	77	84	

<sup>1/</sup> Percent of normal.

#### POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Hatchery production of all turkey breeds during June totaled 17,098,000, down 3 percent from a year earlier. Heavy breed hatch at 15,712,000 was down 1 percent, while light breed hatch at 1,386,000 was down 26 percent. Total

hatch during the first 6 months of 1969 was 92,448,000, up 2 percent from the same period in 1968. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on July 1 was a percent below a year earlier.

#### POULTS HATCHED

	POULTS HATCHED DURING JUNE							
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/		All Breeds 1/			
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969		
THE SECOND SECOND	Thousands							
North Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic South Central West	358 2,339 4,692 1,941 2,077 4,395	442 2,278 4,595 2,291 1,958 4,148	71 92 984 441 93 195	50 110 742 351 36 97	429 2,431 5,676 2,382 2,170 4,590	492 2, 388 5, 337 2, 642 1, 994 4, 245		
UNITED STATES	15,802	15,712	1,876	1,386	17,678	17,098		

<sup>1/</sup> Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosse between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

# PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farm-Пers for mixed dairy feed under 32% protein held about steady during the month of July. The 14% and 18% was unchanged at \$72.00 and \$75.00 per ton respectively, while the 16% was up one dollar at \$74.00 and the 20% was up two dollars at \$82.00. In the higher protein feeds  $_{
m ic}$  the 32% was up two dollars at \$99.00 per ton and the 40% and over protein feeds were up three dollars at \$110.00 per ton.

Poultry feed prices held about

#### PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

impa-a-monit thus	51193	N	. C.	U.S.
COMMODITY	UNIT	June 15 1969	July 15 1969	July 15 1969
The Book Story		5 7 7 7	Dollars	Salar Sa
Tobacco. Corn. Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Sorghum Grains. Soybeans. Peanuts. Cotton. Cottonseed. Wool. Hogs. Beef Cattle. Veal Calves. Sheep. Lambs. Milk Cows. Chickens, All. Com'l. Broilers. Turkeys. Eggs. 1/. Milk, Whlse. 2/. Retail 5/. Potatoes. Sweetpotatoes. Apples, Com'l. Lespedeza Seed. Korean. Kobe. Sericea. Hay, All 6/. Alfalfa Hay. Clover & Timothy Lespedeza Hay. Peanut Vine. Other.	Lb. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Lb. Lb. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt	1.38 1.22 .69 .90 1.25 2.10 2.58 .225 .43 23.20 22.70 33.20 22.70 33.20 25.00 195.00 .159 .160 .220 .370 3.25 .25 .260 3.25 .260 .260 .260 .260 .260 .260 .260 .260	.710 1.38 1.19 .67 .89 1.25 2.10 2.5823543 24.50 22.80 33.70 6.00 25.50 205.00 .171 .180 .230 .440 4/6.60 2.60 2.600500	.714 1.18 1.15 .580 .953 1.04 1.82 2.52 .2174 -414 24.90 28.00 32.20 7.89 28.00 305.00 .165 .173 .211 .375 5.21 -2.47 6.62 .0767 22.20 22.50 23.10 24.20 23.00

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised. Preliminary.

an allowance for kinds not shown.

steady with a month earlier. Broiler grower and laying feed held steady at \$94.00 and \$84.00 per ton respectively. Turkey grower was down one dollar at \$90.00 and chick starter was up one dollar at \$95.00 per ton.

In the grain by-products group some prices were slightly above June. Bran price was up ten cents at \$3.70, middlings were off 5 cents at \$3.75 and corn meal was up five cents at \$3.50 per cwt.

Prices paid for cottonseed meal and soybean meal were unchanged at \$5.20 and \$5.30 respectively.

#### FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TEED THIOLO	INIL	ווטו	AITHE	110
man milital est as	N,	C.	U.	S.
TYPE OF FEED	June 15 1969	July 15 1969	June 15 1969	July 15 1969
	Pe	er Ton -	- Dolla:	rs
Mixed Dairy Feed  14% Protein  16% Protein  20% Protein  32% Protein  40% & Over  Poultry Feeds  Chick Starter  Broiler Grower  Laying Feed 1/  Turkey Grower 1/	72.00 73.00 75.00 80.00 97.00 107.00 94.00 94.00 84.00 91.00	74.00 75.00 82.00 99.00 110.00 95.00 94.00 84.00	71.00 73.00 77.00 99.00 108.00 95.00 92.00 80.00	71.00 74.00 78.00 98.00 108.00 96.00 92.00 80.00
are one	Per	100 Lbs	Doi	lars
Grain By-Products Bran Middlings Corn Meal High Protein Feeds	3.60 3.80 3.45			
Cottonseed Meal 41% Soybean Meal 44%	5.20 5.30	5.20 5.30	4.96 5.31	4.97 5.36

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

## LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

2001 0007 220	N.	C.	U.S.		
POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO <u>1</u> /	June 15 1969	July 15 1969	June 15 1969	July 15 1969	
Egg-Feed Broiler-Feed Turkey Feed	8.8 3.4 4.8	10.5 3.8 5.1	7.8 3.3 4.7	9.4 3.8 4.7	

5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
6/ The all hay prices is the weighted average 1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one of separate kinds of BALED HAY including dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

#### HATCHERY REPORT, JUNE 1969

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 28,841,000 straight run baby chicks during June or 5 percent more than hatchings during June 1968. The total hatch for the first six months of this year is placed at 167,265,000 chicks compared with 157,319,000 during the first six months last year, an increase of 6 percent.

The June 1969 hatch consisted of 27,974,000 broilers and 867,000 egg-type chicks. In June 1968 the hatch consisted of 26,517,000 broilers and 921,000 egg-type chicks.

#### UNITED STATES

The Nation's June broiler-type

hatch totaled 267 million, up 6 percent from June 1968. Hatch during January-June was up 6 percent from the same period last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on July 1 were up 5 percent from a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during June totaled 48 million, up 6 percent from a year earlier. Regional increases were: West North Central, 21 percent; South Atlantic, 13 percent; North Atlantic, 10 percent and South Central, 10 percent. The West and East North Central were down 12 and 2 percent respectively. Egg-type eggs in incubators on July 1 were up 9 percent from a year earlier.

#### CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, JUNE 1968-69

OHIOKO HATOHED E	O THE	TIME OTTER LOG	ONE 1000 00		
STATE AND	BROILE	R TYPE	EGG-TYPE		
DIVISION	1968	1969 <u>1</u> /	1968	19691/	
		Thouse	<u>inds</u>		
NORTH CAROLINA South Carolina Georgia Florida Delaware Maryland Virginia West Virginia	26, 517 1, 898 43, 902 4, 052 8, 873 16, 587 6, 115 382	27, 974 2, 077 43, 072 4, 601 9, 720 18, 118 6, 459 125	921 591 3,209 3,119 2/ 2/ 315 2/	867 631 3,674 3,754 2/ 2/ 311 2/	
South Atlantic States 2/ North Atlantic States North Central States South Central States Western States 3/	108, 326 14, 847 7, 880 108, 119 11, 106	112, 146 14, 886 7, 320 119, 959 12, 191	8,324 6,052 15,799 7,280 7,543	9,365 6,671 17,198 8,041 6,630	
UNITED STATES	250, 278	266,502	44, 998	47,905	

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

#### TAR HEEL LAMB CROP DOWN 12 PERCENT

North Carolina's 1969 lamb crop is estimated at 15,000 head--2,000 head or 12 percent less than the number in 1968. This is the smallest crop on record. The number of breeding ewes on North Carolina farms as of January 1 was 15,000 head, 6 percent or 1,000 head fewer than last year. This is also a record low for any year. Lambs saved per 100 ewes totaled 100 in 1969 compared with 106 in 1968.

#### UNITED STATES

The 1969 lamb crop for the United States is estimated at 13,561,000 head, 6 percent less than the 14,416,000 head produced in 1968. The lamb crop in both

the 13 Western Sheep States and the 35 Native States is down 6 percent from a year earlier.

Breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches January 1, 1969 were down 4 percent from a year earlier and ewe lambs under 1 year old were down 5 percent.

The lambing percentage for 1969 (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes 1 year old and older on hand January 1), at 93, is 1 point below 1968. The Western States lambing percentage at 89 and the 35 Native States percentage, at 105, are both down 1 point from a year earlier.

### NORTH CAROLINA CALF CROP UP TWO PERCENT

The North Carolina calf crop is expected to total 452,000 head during 1969, 2 percent more than the 444,000 born last year. If realized, these births would be the largest produced in a year thus far, exceeding the previous high of 444,000 produced in 1968 and again in 1967. The current estimate includes calves born before June plus the births expected from June through December for both beef cows and dairy cows.

Cows and heifers, two years old and older, on farms January 1, 1969 totaled 544,000 head as compared with 541,000 head on January 1, 1968--an increase of less than one percent. This year's calf crop expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers two years old and older as of January 1 is 83 percent compared with 82 percent in 1968. These percentages

are not strictly a calving rate since the number of cows and heifers two years and over would not remain constant during the year.

#### UNITED STATES

The 1969 calf crop for the United States is estimated at 44,473,000 head. This is 1 percent more than the 44,102,-000 head born a year earlier.

The number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on farms January 1, 1969 is estimated at 50,220,000 head, slightly higher than the 50,049,000 head on farms January 1, 1968.

The number of calves born and to be born during 1969 expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on hand the first of the year is estimated at 89 percent, up 1 percentage point from a year earlier.

## CALF CROP, 1968 AND 1969, BY STATES

		UALI	UNUI,	1300 AIL	1303,	DI SIAI	LS		
Selected States	Cows and heifers 2 yrs. & older January 1		Calves born as percent of cows and heifers 2+ January 1 1/		Calves born 2/				
	1967	1968	1969	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969	1969 as % of 1968
1001010	Thousand Head		<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	Thousand Head			<u>%</u>	
Del. Md. Va. W. Va. N. C.	21 242 726 265 542	21 240 730 260 541	21 238 737 268 544	77 87 86 90 82	76 89 87 89 83	16 208 610 231 444	16 209 628 234 444	16 21 2 64 1 23 9 45 2	100 101 102 102 102
S. C. Ga. Fla.	3 20 9 17 1, 089	319 942 1,060	332 963 1,082	85 82 73	85 84 75	269 752 751	271 772 774	282 809 812	104 105 105
U. S.	49, 883	50,049	50, 220	88	89	43,765	44, 102	44, 473	101

L/ Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cows and heifers 2 years and over on farms and ranches January 1. 2/ Calves born before June 1 plus the number expected to be born after June 1.

# N. C. PRICES (Continued)

and eggs were both up in the poultry group.

# U. S. PRICES (Continued)

Preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio remained unchanged at 82, while the Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 75.

#### U. S. TURKEYS TESTED

Heavy breed turkeys tested by official State agencies for pullorum disease during June totaled 29,489, down 48 percent from June 1968. Testings during July 1968-June 1969 of 2,850,438 were down 11 percent from the same period a year earlier.

Light breed testings during June at 15,466 were down 42 percent from a year earlier. Testings during July 1968-June 1969 totaled 291,272 head.

#### NORTH CAROLINA JUNE SLAUGHTER UP 15 PERCENT

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during June totaled 43,401,000 pounds liveweight -- 15 percent more than the 37,879,000 pounds liveweight slaughtered during June 1968. A 17 percent increase in hogs slaughtered and a 9 percent increase in cattle slaughtered offset the decline in pounds of calves slaughtered, which was down 31 percent from a year ago. Total pounds of all species slaughtered January through June 1969 totaled 278,607,000 pounds liveweight, 9.5 percent more than the comparable period in 1968.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by

species during June 1969 and 1968 respectively, is as follows: Cattle 12,-285,000 and 11,240,000; Calves 76,000 and 110,000; Sheep and Lambs unchanged at 9,000; and Hogs 31,031,000 and 26,-520,000.

#### UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 2,722 million pounds in June, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

#### NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

								marks bearing	
THE YEAR		J	UNE			JANUARY	THROUGH JUN	E	
SPECIES	Num Slaugh			Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	
	Thous.	Head	Thous	. Lbs.	Thous	. Head	Thous	. Lbs.	
				NORTH	CAROLINA	Jerentha I			
Cattle Calves Sheep &	11. 6 . 6	13.0	11, 240 110	12, 285 76	79.7	83.5 3.5	76, 948 710	81,588 737	
Lambs	120.0	. 1 143. 0	9 26, 520	9 31,031	794.0	. 4 883. 0	38 176, 692	38 196, 244	
TOTAL	132. 3	156.5	37, 879	43, 401	878.0	970.4	254, 388	278, 607	
	Millio	n Head	Millio	n Lbs.	Million Head Million I			n Lbs.	
				UNIT	ED STATES				
Cattle Calves Sheep &	2.8 .4	2.8	2,807 93	2, 851 89	17.0	17. 2 2. 5	17, 433 606	17, 457 570	
Lambs Hogs	. 9 5. 9	. 9 6. 2	91 1, 435	87 1,513	5.9 41.9	5. 4 42. 7	605 10, 020	564 10, 132	
TOTAL	10.0	10.2	4, 426	4,540	67.5	67.8	28, 664	28,723	
1 / T 1	1 1	1	P 1. 11		1 . 1	7 1.	1 .	r , ,	

Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

## NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS AS OF JULY 1, 1969

Total stocks of all grains in North Carolina (on and off farms) on July 1 are considerably lower than a year ago. Corn stocks were down 52 percent and sorghum grain stocks were down 54 percent. Stocks of the old crop of wheat were up 21 percent, oats were up 29 percent, rye stocks were up 24 percent and barley stocks more than doubled a year earlier.

#### UNITED STATES

Despite a decline in stocks of corn,

total stocks of feed grains (corn, oats, barley and sorghum grain) were up a bit from a year earlier to 79.0 million tons. Old crop carryover of all wheat was up 50 percent from last year. The increase in all wheat includes 69 percent more durum. Record soybean stocks were 57 percent greater than on July 1, 1968. Rye stocks were down 12 percent from a year earlier, but flaxseed holdings were up 42 percent.

(See Table on Page 7)

## STOCKS OF GRAINS, NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES ON SPECIFIED DATES

CROP CROP	July 1 1968	Jan. 1 1969 2/	April 1 1969	July 1 1969			
The second section	Thousand Bushels						
NORTH CAROLINA	ERATSO CETARKO OS						
Corn for Grain On-Farm Off-Farm <u>1</u> / TOTAL	16, 793 6, 456 23, 249	38,822 10,713 49,535	25, 88 2 7, 635 33, 517	8,088 3,006 11,094			
Wheat, Old Crop On-Farm Off-Farm <u>1</u> / TOTAL	185 937 1, 122	2, 194 2, 609 4, 803	1,316 2,052 3,368	307 1,052 1,359			
Oats, Old Crop On-Farm Off-Farm 1/ TOTAL	490 120 610	2, 588 524 3, 112	1,635 375 2,010	613 171 784			
Barley, Old Crop On-Farm Off-Farm 1/ TOTAL	69 41 110	1, 156 272 1, 428	665 202 867	188 76 264			
Rye, Old Crop On-Farm Off-Farm 1/ TOTAL	16 1 17	94 4 98	42 3 45	2 <u>1</u> 21			
Sorghum Grain On-Farm Off-Farm 1/ TOTAL	230 132 362	825 203 1,028	312 179 491	119 48 167			
SOYBEANS On-Farm Off-Farm 1/ TOTAL	1,368 1,943 3,311	4, 330 4, 087 8, 417	2, 245 2, 309 4, 554	5 <b>61</b> *			
UNITED STATES	ance on ballon s						
Corn for Grain On-Farm Off-Farm <u>1</u> / TOTAL	1, 646, 440 530, 578 2, 177, 018	3,247,078 956,610 4,203,688	2,194,082 817,228 3,011,310	1,471,777 581,593 2,053,370			
Wheat, Old Crop On-Farm Off-Farm <u>1</u> / TOTAL	230,379 309,000 539,379	580,025 764,251 1,344,276	462,299 648,973 1,111,272	326, 949 483, 672 810, 621			
Oats, Old Crop On-Farm Off-Farm 1/ TOTAL	206, 173 66, 511 272, 684	652,641 123,227 775,868	436, 624 110, 204 546, 828	271, 519 98, 581 370, 100			
Barley, Old Crop On-Farm Off-Farm <u>1</u> / TOTAL	71, 524 66, 144 137, 668	238, 820 123, 898 362, 718	177,696 99,034 276,730	112,747 84,844 197,591			
Rye, Old Crop On-Farm Off-Farm <u>1</u> / TOTAL	3,744 14,288 18,032	8, 886 15, 425 24, 311	5,900 14,097 19,997	1,994 13,949 15,943			
Sorghum Grain On-Farm Off-Farm 1/ TOTAL	90,719 277,408 368,127	221,720 523,364 745,084	130,099 413,366 543,465	84,065 302,702 386,767			
Soybeans On-Farm Off-Farm 1/ TOTAL	120, 586 164, 389 284, 975	390,946 547,699 938,645	258,019 449,748 707,767	133,723 313,841 447,564			

<sup>1/</sup> Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ On-farm stocks estimated from historic data. \*Included in unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations.

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh Henry L. Rusor, Statistician in Charge

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## COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY		RECEIVED ARMERS	PARITY	PRICES 1/	AVERAGE AS PERC OF PA	ENTAGE
	June 15 1969	July 15 1969	June 15 1969	July 15 1969	June 15 1969	July 15 1969
	<u>Dollars</u>				Perc	<u>ent</u>
Cotton, Lb	. 2124 1. 22 1. 18 . 625 1. 04 1. 26 29. 60 23. 90 27. 80 . 147 . 313 3/ 5. 08	$\begin{array}{c} .2174\\ 1.15\\ 1.18\\ .580\\ .953\\ 1.04\\ 28.00\\ 24.90\\ 28.00\\ .165\\ .375\\ 4/\ 5.21\\ \end{array}$	. 4792 2.77 1.72 .941 1.42 1.48 31.20 25.90 30.60 .213 .510 6.60	. 4780 2.76 1.72 .939 1.42 1.47 31.20 25.80 30.60 .212 .509 6.58	44 69 66 73 85 95 92 91 69 5/70	45 42 69 62 67 71 90 97 92 78 5/ 78

L/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
 Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants

and dealers.

Revised. 4/ Preliminary.

5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



NORTH CAROLINA

Raleigh

Ca

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NUMBER 538

RALEIGH, N. C.

AUGUST 20, 1969

# NORTH CAROLINA CORN PRODUCTION FORECAST 18 PERCENT ABOVE 1968

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, production of corn in North Carolina is estimated at 95,756,000 bushels. If realized, a crop of this size would be 13 percent above the 80,-880,000 bushels produced last year A record crop of 104,956,000 bushels was produced in 1967 and this year's production is expected to be the second largest.

This year's corn crop for grain is expected to be harvested from 1,294,000 acres - four percent below last year.

A yield of 74 bushels per acre is expected and is 14 bushels above the 1968 yield but is 2 bushels below the record 76 bushels set in 1967.

The corn crop got off to a good start in most areas and stands were reported generally good. Frequent showers

(Continued on Page 2)

# NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN PRODUCTION UP 45 PERCENT

On the basis of reports from growers as of August 1, production of soybeans is forecast at 23,325,000 bushels. A crop of this size would be 45 percent above the 1968 crop of 16,038,000 bushels which was cut severely by drought and 15 percent below the record 1967 crop of 27,366,000 bushels.

The acreage to be harvested for beans is estimated at 933,000 acres compared to 972,000 acres for beans in 1968.

Yield per acre is forecast at 25 bushels, which equals the record high yield for the State.

Most fields of soybeans are currently in good condition, but rainy weather in many areas for the past week to ten days has hampered cultivation.

(Continued on Page 2)

#### N. C. FLUE-CURED TOBACCO CROP 13.4 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

Flue-cured tobacco production for North Carolina is forecast at 735 million pounds. This is 2.4 million pounds below the July 1 forecast and 13.4 percent above the 1968 crop of 648.5 million pounds.

The expected average flue-cured yield per acre for all types combined is 1,930 pounds, 80 pounds above the 1,850 pounds realized in 1968 but 141 pounds below the yield of 2,071 pounds in 1967.

Harvest of the tobacco crop is more advanced than at this time last year in the Border and the Eastern Belts and is practically the same as a year ago in the Middle and the Old Belts. The supply of soil moisture on August 1 continued to be mostly adequate to surplus as was the case throughout most of the growing season.

Acreage, yield, and production forecast for North Carolina, by types, as compared with 1968 are as follows:

Type 11 - (Middle and Old Belts): Production of 271,950,000 pounds from 147,000 acres with a yield of 1,850 pounds. The 1968 production was 225,-450,000 pounds on 135,000 acres, yielding an average of 1,670 pounds.

Type 12 - (Eastern Belt): Production of 372,000,000 pounds on 186,000 acres yielding 2,000 pounds. The 1968 production of 334,305,000 pounds was harvested from 171,000 acres with an average yield of 1,955 pounds.

Type 13 - (Border Belt): Production of 91,200,000 pounds from 48,000 acres with a yield of 1,900 pounds per acre compared with the 1968 crop of 88,-778,000 pounds on 44,500 acres with a yield of 1,995 pounds.

Type 31 - (Burley): Production of

(Continued on Page 2)

#### TOBACCO (Continued)

19.335,000 pounds on 7,900 acres with a record yield forecast of 2,450 pounds per acre. Last year 18,842,000 pounds were harvested from 7,900 acres for a yield of 2,385 pounds.

#### UNITED STATES

Production of flue-cured tobacco for the nation is expected to total 1,116 million pounds -- 14 percent above 1968. Early August conditions indicate an average yield of 1,925 pounds per acre compared with 1,841 pounds in 1968.

Burley output will be about 565 million pounds if August 1 prospects hold. Last year, 563 million pounds were produced. Type 31 yields are expected to average 2,379 pounds.

#### CORN (Continued)

during June and July have been beneficial; however, there are some reports of excessive fertilizer leaching in localized areas due to heavy rains.

#### UNITED STATES

Production of corn for grain in the United States is forecast at 4.3 billion bushels, 1 percent more than the July forecast, but 1 percent less than last year, and 9 percent below the record 1967 crop. Current prospects indicate a record yield per acre of 78.7 bushels, 2 bushel above the 1968 yield, and 1 bushel above the previous high of 78.6 bushels in 1967.

Corn condition on August 1 varied highly over the Corn Belt and prospects were very good in many areas. The crop progressed well in July, except in areas having too much water.

#### SOYBEANS (Continued)

#### UNITED STATES

Soybean production for the nation is forecast at 1,061 million bushels, 2 percent smaller than last year's record high production. Acreage for harvest is a record, but average yields are not expected to equal last year's record 26.6 bushels per acre.

Soybeans started slowly because of too much moisture in several North Central states and too little moisture in some South Central States. Soybean plantings continued later than usual this year.

# NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION UP 11 PERCENT

Peanut production is forecast at 384,100,000 pounds. A crop of this size would be 11 percent above the 1968 crop of 346,525,000 pounds. The 1969 crop for nuts is expected to be harvested from 167,000 acres, the same as last year.

Yield per acre is indicated at 2,300 pounds, which is 225 pounds above last year but is 100 pounds below the record yield set in 1966. As of August 1, reporters described the condition of peanuts as mostly good.

#### UNITED STATES

Production of peanuts in 1969 is expected to total 2,620 million pounds-3 percent above the 1968 record crop of 2,543 million pounds. The indicated yield of 1,823 pounds per acre is 52 pounds above the record yield in 1968. Record crops are expected in Georgia, Florida, and Oklahoma. Acreage to be harvested for nuts in 1969 is estimated at 1,436,800 acres -- 1,100 acres above 1968.

Production in the Virginia-North Carolina Area is expected to reach 649 million pounds from an estimated 269,000 acres. Abundant moisture and above normal temperatures, following the good start earlier, caused heavy plant and vine growth in July.

#### NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY ESTIMATES

Wheat production is estimated at 8,036,000 bushels, 8 percent below 1968. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 41 bushels -- 2 bushels above last year's record yield of 39 bushels. A substantial increase in acreage of the high-yielding Blueboy variety contributed to the higher average yield for the State.

Estimated production of oats at 6,811,000 bushels is the same as was produced in 1968. Yield per acre at 49 bushels is also unchanged from that produced in 1968.

Production of barley is estimated at 2,744,000 bushels -- down 5 percent from last year. Yield per acre is estimated at 49 bushels, unchanged from last year, but 7 bushels above the 1967 crop.

#### COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

SNAP BEANS (Summer): The production forecast for the summer snap bean crop in North Carolina is forecast at 308,000 cwt., 39,000 cwt. above that for 1968 and 50,000 above 1967. Yield per acre is estimated at 55 cwt. as compared to 48 per acre last year. Acres for harvest are estimated at 5,600 which is the same as last year. Production for all states growing the summer crop is 926, -000 cwt. or 10 percent less than last

CABBAGE (Late Summer): North Carolina late summer cabbage production is forecast at 525,000 cwt., 14 percent below last year and 29 percent below 1967. The expected yield per acre is 175 cwt., which is 15 cwt. below 1968 and 56 cwt. below 1967. Total production for the late summer group of states is 2.901.000 cwt., 4 percent less than last year.

SWEET CORN (Early Summer): Production of the 1969 early summer sweet corn crop in North Carolina is estimated at 322,000 cwt., 38,000 cwt. below last year. The yield per acre is forecast at 70 cwt., which is 10 cwt. below last year. Production in all the early summer states is forecast at 2,199,000 cwt. or 5 percent above last year.

TOMATOES (Early Summer): The production of North Carolina's early summer tomato crop is estimated at 104,000 cwt. or 15,000 cwt. below last year. The expected yield is 65 cwt. per acre. This is 5 cwt. below last year. Production for the early summer states is off 6

percent at 5, 175,000 cwt.

TOMATOES (Late Summer): The late summer tomato crop in North Carolina is expected to produce 299,000 cwt. or 33,000 cwt. above 1968. A yield of 230 cwt. per acre is expected, which is the same as last year. The states growing the late summer crop are expected to have 2,463,000 cwt., 9 percent below 1968.

WATERMELONS (Early Summer): Carolina watermelon production is estimated at 488,000 cwt., up 98,000 cwt. from last year. The 1969 yield of 75 cwt. per acre is 10 cwt. above last year. The states growing the early summer watermelons are expected to have 16,610,-000 cwt., or 3 percent above 1968.

#### N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION 11 PERCENT ABOVE 1968 CROP

Production of sorghum grain for North Carolina as of August 1 is forecast at 2,028,000 bushels. A crop of this size would be 11 percent above the 1.833.000 bushels produced in 1968 but 12 percent below the 1967 production of 2.300.000 bushels.

#### UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain is forecent at 748 million bushels, 1 percent more than last year but 1 percent below the record high 1967 crop. The expected increase from a year earlier is because of higher prospective yields, as U.S. acreage is below a year earlier.

Prospective production is higher than last year in the Central Plains despite a reduced acreage. Current soil moisture is favorable in Nebraska, Kansas, and Colorado. Greenbugs and other insects have been troublesome in the Great Plains and Southwest, but have been adequately controlled in most areas. Sorghum in Oklahoma and Texas generally had a good start, but hot, dry weather during July lowered prospects. Prospects are good on the High Plains of Texas and most of New Mexico for both irrigated and dryland sorghum.

## N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION UP 9 PERCENT FROM 1968

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina as of August 1 is forecast at 2.760,000 cwt. A crop of this size is 9 percent above the 1968 crop of 2, -530,000 cwt. and is 26 percent above the 1967 crop of 2,185,000 cwt. Yield per acre as of August 1 is estimated to be 115 cwt. and unchanged from the 1968 yield. Farmers expect to harvest 24,000 acres compared with 22,000 acres in 1968.

#### UNITED STATES

Production of sweetpotatoes in 1969 is forecast at 14,092,000 hundredweight, 2 percent larger than the 1968 crop of 13,763,000 hundredweight. On the Eastern Shore of Virginia, digging the early crop was delayed by wet weather in the last half of July. In Georgia, early varieties were being harvested on August 1. Light harvesting was underway by mid-July in south central areas of Louisiana.

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		ACREAGE	(In Thousands)	unds)	YIELD	(In	Units)	PRODUCTION	(In	Thousands)
CROPS	UNIT	Harvested 1967	Harvested 1968	Indicated 1969	1967	1968	Indicated 1969	1967	1968	Indicated 1969
Corn for grain. Wheat, Winter. Oats. Barley. Rye.	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	1, 381 239 142 66 18	1, 348 225 139 59 18	1, 294 196 139 56 19	76.0 31.0 46.0 42.0 20.0	60.0 39.0 49.0 21.0	74. 0 41. 0 49. 0 20. 0	104, 956 7, 409 6, 532 2, 772 360	80,880 8,775 6,811 2,891 378	95, 756 8, 036 6, 811 2, 744 380
TOBACCO: Type 11	95.55.55	150.0 192.0 53.4 395.4 403.2	135.0 171.0 44.5 350.5 7.9 358.4	147.0 186.0 48.0 381.0 7.9 388.9	2, 135 2, 135 2, 071 2, 010	1, 670 1,955 1,995 1,850 2,385 1,862	1,850 1,900 1,900 2,450 1,940	294, 000 409, 920 115, 077 818, 997 15, 678 834, 675	225,450 334,305 88,778 648,533 18,842 667,375	271, 950 372, 000 91, 200 735, 150 19, 355 754, 505
Sorghum Grain.	Bu.	75 46	189 39	180	50.0	310 47.0	333	2, 300	1,833	2,028
other Coastal Counties. Total Late Spring. Early Summer. Late Summer. Total All. Sweetpotatoes.	COCCACT	10. 12.3 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	22.11. 72.25 22.14. 4.29	0.00 1.1.1.2.2.4.2.2.4.2.2.4.2.2.4.2.2.4.2.2.4.2.2.4.2.2.4.2.2.4.2.4.2.2.4.2.4.2.4.2.2.4.2.2.4.2.2.4.2.2.2.4.2	150 120 110 120 138 115	150 120 144 195 138 115	145 110 138 115 140 136	1, 500 276 1, 776 1, 220 120 2, 116 2, 185	1, 425 1, 6864 1, 689 1, 171 1, 986 2, 530	1, 378 242 1, 620 1,962 112 1,928 2,760
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes. Soybeans, for Beans Peanuts, for Nuts Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.	Bu. Lb.	1, 264 1, 117 1, 167 172	1, 163 972 167 170	1,058 933 167 170	24.5	$\frac{16.5}{2,075}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25.0\\ 2,300 \end{array}$	27, 366 347, 360	16,038 346,525	23, 325 384, 100
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures Clover & Timothy 3/ Lespedeza Total All Kinds Pasture, Condition 4/	Ton Ton Ton %	10 180 67 476 82	182 57 439 88	191 191 48 423 86	2. 10 1. 40 1. 15 1. 31	2. 00 1. 40 1. 20 1. 39	2. 10 1. 40 1. 15 1. 38	21 252 77 623	18 255 68 609	19 267 55 582
Peaches, All. Apples, Commercial 5/	Ton.	111	1 1 1	1 1 1		111	1 1 1	40,000 166,100 1.60	77, 800 169, 800 2. 00	79,000 250,000 2.30
11 Production in 500 16. bale,	cont	sins about	480 net pounds	nds of lint.	2/ /	First fo	forecast Sepi	September 10.	1969. 3	Excludes

3/ CXCIUDES 5/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples If Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ First forecast September 10, 1969. in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. sweet clover, 4/ Condition about August 1.

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		ACREAGE	(In	Thousands)	YIELD	(In	Units)	PRODUCTION	(In	Thousands)
CROPS	UNIT	Harvested	Harvested	Indicated	1967	1968	Indicated	1967	1968	Indicated
		1901	1900	1909			1909			1969
	Bu.	60,557		, 75				,760,07	,374,	309.
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	45, 406	cvi	, 59				80	1,228,638	
wheat, All	Bu.	58, 771	က်	54				, 522, 38	,570,	,458,
Dats	bu.	16,017	-	34				139	929, 524	
Barley	. Z	9,177	9, 563	9,373	40.6	43.7	43.2	372, 898	418, 168	404, 981
	na.	1,011	- 1	000	. 1		- 1	2	23, 220	
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	rp.			79.	0	84		-	981.541	5. 77
Burley	Pp.	237.7	237.6	237.5	2,274	2,372	2,379	540,635	563, 367	564,
All lypes	. Lb.			23.	0	94		6	1, 712, 299	3,94
Cotton 1/	1	6	0.1	11, 224	4	-	504	4	0	77
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	14,999	13,971	12	50.4	52.9	2/2	755, 936	738, 507	747, 565
Irish Potatoes:									,	
	Cwt.	102.8	83.4	90.6	230	246	235	23,656	ro	
c Early Summer	Cwt.	87	85		160	164	160	13,980	0	13, 706
Total All		125	_	122.	227	242	241	58	29,852	29, 541
Swootnotatoes	C.w.C.	200	- 6		210	717	700	305, 334	٦,	
Sweer borardes	CW C	40.	43.		93	26	88	13,658	_	14,092
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	1	40,776	57	42, 299	. 1	1	1	1	1	1
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	_			24.5	26.6	25.5	976,060	1,079,662	1,060,859
	I :	4	49	. 50				'		
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	0.1	1435.7	36.	1,765	1,771	1,823	2, 473, 385	2, 542, 841	2, 619, 560
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	00	-	7.13			7	20	37	000
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	13, 234	13, 387	13,468	1.71	1.77	1.75	22, 684	23, 749	23, 529
Lespedeza	Ton	-	4	1 42			4	5	07	C
[-	Ton			02			6.	30	43	50
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	78								)
~	Lb.		1	1	1	1	1	684.	. 590.	783.
_ <	Lb.	1	1	1	1	1	,	5, 394, 900	5, 431, 500	6, 544, 400
drapes, All	Lon	1	1	1	1	,	1	3062.2		3845.6
11 Production in 500 16. bale,	. contai	ns about	480 net 16s.	lint. 21	First	forecast	September	10 1969.	3/ Exclud	ides sweet

clover hay and lespedeza. 4/ Condition about August 1. 5/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production 3/ CXCIUDES SWEET 2/ First forecast September 10, 1969. of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. In 500 16. Dale, contains about 480 net 16s. Int.

#### COTTON REPORT AS OF AUGUST 1, 1969

Cotton production in North Carolina is forecast at 125,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This estimate is based on reports from growers and others throughout the cotton growing areas of the State. If the August 1 forecast materializes, a crop of 125,000 bales would compare with the 1968 crop of 123,000 bales and the 1967 crop of 44,000 bales.

It is estimated that 180,000 acres will be harvested this year with an average yield of 333 pounds per acre. The expected acreage to be harvested compares with 189,000 acres in 1968 and 75,000 acres in 1967. Estimated yield per acre is 23 pounds above the 310 pound

average realized in 1968.

Generally the crop is fairly uniform over the State and maturity of the crop, as of August 1, was somewhat more advanced than on the comparable date in 1968 and 1967. Bollweevil infestation in some areas has reached significant proportions and the extent to which insect control measures are successful will have an important bearing on the final outturn of the cotton crop.

#### UNITED STATES

Production of cotton in the United States is estimated at 11,779,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. A crop of this size would be 831,000 bales or 7.6 percent above the 1968 crop of 10,948,-000 bales. Total plantings of cotton are estimated at .11,961,000 acres versus 10,912,000 last year. Abandonment of 1969 planted acreage is indicated to be 6.2 percent, leaving about 11,224,000 acres for harvest -- 10 percent above 1968 when 6.9 percent of the plantings was abandoned.

An average lint yield of 504 pounds per harvested acre is indicated. Yields averaged 516 pounds last year and 447 pounds in 1967. Although overall prospects around August 1 were quite promising, condition and development of the crop was not uniform. Cool, wet weather caused a slow, irregular start in many areas. May and early June were mostly favorable but were followed by erratic rainfall patterns from Texas eastward.

#### AUGUST 1 COTTON REPORT

		ACREAGE	C	LINT	YIELD I	PER		ODUCTION	
COTT A TOTAL	Harve	sted	For	HARVI	ESTED A	CRE	500-LB	GROSS W	r. BALE
STATE	1967	1968	Harvest 1969	1967	1968	1969 Indi- cated	1967	1968	1969 Indi- cated
		,000 Aci	res		Pounds		1	,000 Bale	es
NORTH CAROLINA	75	189	180	277	310	333	44	123	125
South Carolina	190	340	298	449	352	443	179	251	275
Georgia	267	395	395	408	322	407	228	266	335
Tennessee	236	360	400	295	432	516	145	3 2 5	430
Alabama	340	525	545	282	362	418	200	397	475
Missouri	90	190	290	314	495	546	59	197	330
Mississippi	890	1, 105	1,190	567	660	653	1,054	1,522	1,620
Arkansas	715	980	1,040	333	502	531	497	1,028	1,150
Louisiana	330	410	430	621	636	541	428	545	485
Oklahoma	370	380	440	251	333	3 27	194	264	300
Texas	3,525	4,125	4,825	376	410	373	2, 767	3, 525	3,750
New Mexico	122	152	156	619	557	646	157	177	210
Arizona	245	297	308	887	1,182	1,122	454	733	720
California	588	687	700	847	1,097	1,063	1,040	1,573	1,550
Other States 2/	14	25	27	410	422	4 28	12	22	24
UNITED STATES	7,997	10,160	11, 224	447	516	504	7,458	10,948	11,779

I/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Nevada.

#### WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1969

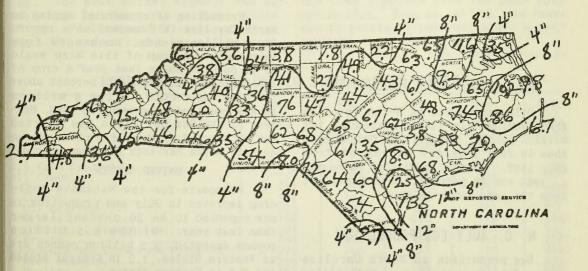
North Carolina weather in July was typical of summer in just about every respect. Hot weather was persistent but rarely extreme. Temperatures got up to 90 on from five to twenty-five days, depending on the area, over most of the State below 2500 feet elevation, but there were only a very few instances of 100 degree temperatures. At most places the highest of the month occurred within a day or so of the 5th, and the coolest morning, generally around the middle sixties, came sometime near the middle of the month. Average temperatures for the month were near or a little above normal.

The first twelve days of July were showery, and the last eleven days even more showery; the eight days intervening were quite dry. The northern and western portions of the Piedmont were the driest areas; at least two stations in this sector had less than two inches of rain the whole month. A half-dozen or more stations in the Coastal Plain had ten

inches or more. Variability within all general areas was considerable. Thunderstorms, which were especially frequent during the last third of July, occasionally caused downpours of one to four inches in a few hours. Hail fell occasionally with a heavy thunderstorm, but damage was small compared with that of June.

Winds averaged rather light, only six or seven miles per hour at most inland stations. Winds reached destructive force, however, over a very few small areas in local thunderstorms. At weather stations having wind instruments, highest winds recorded, averaged over a one minute period, ranged from 23 to 40 miles per hour, and occurred on different days at different stations. Fog was frequent in the mountains, less frequent in the central area, and rather infrequent at the coast. The sky, on the average, was more than half covered with clouds, but sunshine got through during about twothirds of the daylight hours.

## INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF JULY, 1969



Rainfall data furnished By Dept. of Commerce, ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy State Climatologist

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

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Farmers and Other Local Sources

# N. C. JULY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during July is estimated at 125 million pounds, one million pounds more than in July 1968 and unchanged from July 1967. Pasture condition on August 1, 1969 was 86 percent, down 2 percent from the same month in 1968.

# N. C. JULY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during July is estimated at 300 million eggs, 42 million above July 1968. Hens and pullets of laying age for the month totaled 15,668,000 compared with 13,-914,000 layers in July 1968. Eggs produced per 100 layers amounted to 1,916 for July 1969, 62 eggs more than the 1,854 average for July 1968.

#### RECORD NORTH CAROLINA APPLE CROP FORECAST

Production of commercial apples in North Carolina is forecast at a record 250.0 million pounds, unchanged from last month. A crop of this size would be 47 percent above last year's crop of 169.8 million pounds and 28 percent above the previous record of 194.8 million pounds realized by growers in 1965. Harvest of the Red Delicious has started and by the end of the first week in August, a few car-lots had been shipped.

#### UNITED STATES

Prospects for the Nation's apple crop improved in July and production is now expected to be 20 percent larger than last year. Of the 6.5 billion pounds expected, 2.5 billion pounds are in Western States, 1.2 in Central States and 2.8 in Eastern States.

Production prospects improved or remained unchanged from last month for all Eastern States except Maine. Moisture conditions are generally described as adequate except in South Carolina, and apples have sized well in all Eastern areas.

539







No. 539

RALEIGH. N. C.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1969

# NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 12 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced 12 points during the month of August. The current index is 350 compared with 322 in August 1968 and 329 in August 1967.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was up 15 points at 372. Advances in prices received for tobacco, commercial vegetables, and fruits were mainly responsible for the index rise. Cotton and oil bearing crops were unchanged from last month and grains were up one point.

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index was down two points at 268. The meat animal segment was up two points and dairy was up three points at 285. Poultry was off eight points at 184. Prices received for all hogs at

(See Table on Page 6)

# U.S. PRICES RECEIVED & PARITY INDEX DOWN SECOND CONSECUTIVE MONTH ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 81

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 3 points (1 percent) during the month ended in mid-August to 279 percent of its 1910-14 average. This is the second monthly decline from the 5-year high in June. Lower prices for cattle contributed most to the decrease during the month. Higher hog and milk prices were partially offsetting. The index was 18 points (7 percent) above August 1968.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates was off 1 point (½ percent) during the month and down 2 points from the June 1969 record high. Even so, at 373, the index was 18 points (5 percent) above a year earlier.

(See Table on Page 6)

#### NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	July	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.
	15	15	15	15	15
	1969	1969	1968	1967	1966
According to the second	No.	orth Carol	'ina Index	Numbers	TATE OF
All Farm Products. All Crops. Tobacco. Cotton. Oil Bearing. Grains. Commercial Vegetables. Fruits. Livestock and Livestock Products Meat Animals. Poultry. Dairy.	∠/ 238	350	322	329	338
	∠/ 357	372	347	358	364
	∠/ 487	510	483	485	481
	194	194	165	198	256
	302	302	293	311	311
	136	137	116	139	156
	∠/ 291	331	281	284	314
	354	384	294	412	279
	∠/ 270	268	237	228	251
	386	388	309	320	356
	192	184	173	153	185
	∠/ 282	285	267	256	254
	1 165	United St	ates Index	Numbers	
Prices Received	282	279	261	255	273
Wage RatesParity Ratio	374	373	⊥/ 355	342	335
	75	75	74	75	81

#### NORTH CAROLINA JULY SLAUGHTER UP 11 PERCENT

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during July totaled 45,641,000 pounds liveweight -- 11 percent more than the 40,944,000 pounds liveweight slaughtered during July 1968. A 16 percent increase in hog slaughter and a 3 percent increase in cattle slaughtered more than offset declines in calf, sheep, and lamb slaughtered. Total pounds of all species slaughtered January through July 1969 totaled 324,248,000 pounds liveweight, 9.8 percent more than slaughter in the comparable period in 1968.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by species during July 1969 and 1968 re-

spectively is as follows: cattle 13,-376,000 and 12,933,000; calves 93,000 and 173,000; sheep and lambs 9,000 and 18,000; and hogs 32,163,000 and 27,820,-000.

#### UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 2,831 million pounds in July, compared with 2,836 million pounds a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

#### NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 🔟

	Congression of	J	ULY			JANUARY TH	IROUGH JULY		
Species	Num Slaugh			tal eight	Num Slaugh		Tot Livew		
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	
	Thous.	Head	Thous	. Lbs.	Thous.	Head	Thous	Lbs.	
11-11-11				NORTH	CAROLINA				
Cattle Calves Sheep &	13. 5 . 8	14. 2	12,933 173	13,376 93	93. 2 4. 7	97. 7 4. 0	89,881 883	94, 964 830	
Lambs Hogs	130.0	151.0	27, 820 27, 820	32, 163	924.0	1034.0	56 204, 512	47 228, 407	
TOTAL	144. 5	165.8	40,944	45, 641	1022.5	1136. 2	295, 332	324, 248	
	Millio	n Head	Millio	n Lbs.	Million Head Million Lbs.				
				UNITE	D STATES				
Cattle Calves Sheep &	3.1	3. 0 . 4	3,070 101	3,010 96	20. 1 3. 1	20.2 2.8	20, 503 707	20, 467 666	
Lambs Hogs	1.0 6.2	. 9 6. 4	100 1,501	87 1,532	6.9 48.1	6.3 49.1	704 11,521	651 11,664	
TOTAL	10.7	10.7	4,772	4,725	78. 2	78.4	33, 435	33, 448	

 $oxed{oxed}$  Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

# POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Hatchery production of all turkey breeds during July totaled 9,806,000, down 4 percent from a year earlier. Heavy breed hatch at 8,176,000 was up 2 percent, while light breed hatch at 1,630,000 was down 25 percent. During

the first seven months of 1969, hatch of all breeds totaled 102,254,000, up 1 percent from the same period in 1968. turkey eggs in incubators on August 1 at 6,885,000, were 16 percent above a year earlier. (See Table on Page 6)

# PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed declined slightly during August. The 16% and 18% feeds were both off one dollar at \$73 00 and \$74.00 per ton respectively. Prices for 14%, 20% and 32% protein feed held steady at \$72.00, \$82.00, and \$99.00 respectively. The 40% and over protein feed was up \$2.00 at \$112.00 per ton.

Poultry feed prices paid were about the same as last month. Broiler grower was the only feed price to change, and

it was off one dollar at \$93.00 per ton. Prices paid for chick starter, laying feed and turkey grower were unchanged at \$95.00, \$84.00, and \$90.00 per ton respectively.

In the grain by-products group prices paid advanced slightly. The price paid for middlings was up five cents at \$3,80, and corn meal was up ten cents at \$3 60 per cwt. The price of bran held steady at \$3.70 per hundredweight.

PRICES	RECE	I VED B	Y FARM	ERS
			C.	U.S.
COMMODITY	UNIT	July 15 1969	Aug. 15 1969	Aug. 15 1969
			Dollars	
Tobacco Corn. Wheat Oats. Barley. Rye. Sorghum Grains. Soybeans. Peanuts. Cotton. Cottonseed. Wool. Hogs. Beef Cattle Veal Calves. Sheep. Lambs. Milk Cows. Chickens, All. Com'l Broilers. Turkeys. Eggs 1/. Milk, Whlse. 2/. Retail 5/. Potatoes. Sweetpotatoes. Apples, Com'l. Lespedeza Seed. Korean. Kobe. Sericea. Hay, All 6/. Alfalfa Hay. Clover & Timothy Lespedeza Hay. Peanut Vine. Other.	Lb. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Cowt. Ton Lb. Cowt. Cowt	.710 1.38 1.19 .67 .89 1.25 2.10 2.58 .235 -43 24.50 22.80 33.70 6.00 25.50 205.00 .171 .180 .230 .440 .260 2.60050032.00 39.50 30.00 33.00 24.00 35.00	.733 1.39 1.20 .67 .92 1.25 2.10 2.57 43 24.80 22.90 32.10 6.00 24.50 200.00 .168 .170 .210 .210 .420   4/6.80 .260 3.70 6.00 .0625 31.80 38.00 30.00 32.50 24.00 34.50	.738 1.18 1.19 .526 .816 .897 1.92 2.51 .120 .2053 37.00 .408 26.00 27.00 31.40 8.16 27.30 306.00 .159 .165 .209 .355 5.37 - 2.45 4.98 .0698 22.10 22.30 22.80 24.50 23.90 -

Il Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised. 4/ Preliminary.

5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
6/ The all hay prices is the weighted average L/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

#### FFFD PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

ILLD INIGES	INID	ווע	AUMEL	10
	N.	C.	U.	S.
TYPE OF FEED	July 15 1969	Aug. 15 1969	July 15 1969	Aug. 15 1969
	Pe	er Ton	- Dolla.	rs
Mixed Dairy Feed 14% Protein 16% Protein 18% Protein 20% Protein 32% Protein 40% & Over Poultry Feeds Chick Starter Broiler Grower Laying Feed 1/ Turkey Grower 1/		73.00 74.00 82.00 99.00 112.00 95.00 93.00 84.00	71.00 74.00 78.00 98.00 108.00 96.00 92.00 80.00	70.00 73.00 76.00 99.00 109.00 95.00 92.00 81.00
	<u>Per</u>	100 Lb	s Do.	llars
Grain By-Products Bran Middlings Corn Meal High Protein Feeds Cottonseed Meal 41% Soybean Meal 44%	3.70 3.75 3.50 5.20 5.30		3.40 3.50 3.33 4.97 5.36	3.48

L/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

# LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

7	N.	C.	U.	S.
POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	July 15 1969	Aug. 15 1969	July 15 1969	Aug. 15 1969
Egg-Feed	10.5	10.0	9.4	8.8
Broiler-Feed	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6
Turkey Feed	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.6

dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

# CASH RECEIPTS FROM NORTH CAROLINA FARM MARKETINGS

COMMODITIES		RECEIPTS		PERCENT ALL COMM	
COMMODITIES	1966	1967	1968	1967	1 968
	1	,000 Dollars		Perd	ent
ALL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES:  Crops Livestock & Livestock Products. INDIVIDUAL CROPS:	1, 272, 287 803, 508 468, 779	1, 294, 828 832, 673 462, 155	1,238,620 733,554 505,066	100.0 64.3 35.7	100.0 59.2 40.8
Food Grains Wheat Rye. Feed Grains Corn Hay. Oats Sorghum Grain Barley. Cotton Cotton Lint Cottonseed. Tobacco. Oil Crops Peanuts Soybeans. Vegetables. Potatoes. Sweetpotatoes. Cucumbers. Beans, Snap. Cabbage. Tomatoes 2/ Peppers. Corn, Sweet. Watermelons. Cantaloups. Beans, Lima. Lettuce. Miscellaneous Vegetables. Fruits and Nuts. Apples. Peaches. Strawberries. Pecans. Grapes. Other Fruits and Nuts 3/ All Other Crops. Forest Products. Greenhouse Nursery. Lespedeza Seed Miscellaneous Crops 4/ LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS.	6,590 6,137 453 58,072 51,810 2,244 1,871 1,358 14,377 12,121 2,256 518,800 99,922 45,045 54,819 4,507 2,856 3,082 1,000 4,4507 2,856 3,082 1,000 4,473 2,429 198 3,056 17,009 4,473 2,628 4,050 17,009 4,473 2,628 1,919 30,000 581 460	8,803 8,454 63,8392 1,8967 9,5467 7,54667 535,391 7,54667 535,391 107,38,6202 44,038 40,6224 8,888 40,6224 8,888 40,6224 1,386 16,637 17,512 1,509 1,5	8,648 8,328 62,6289 11,903 1,3814 15,906 13,409 444,461 42,952 40,7679 8,7679 8,7679 1,6022 8,7602 1,752 1,752 1,819 20,752 1,819 20,753 1,819 1,81	.77 .78 4.99 4.55 .11 .16 .51 .33 .33 .33 .44 .22 .22 .11 .83 .83 .83 .83 .83 .83 .83 .83 .83 .83	.77* 1.5.298.44.33.557.732.321.1** * * 2.674.1** * 4.55.9** 1.1.2.1.2.1.9** 1.1.2.1.9** 1.1.2.1.9** 1.1.2.1.9** 1.1.2.1.9** 1.1.2.1.2.1.9** 1.1.2.1.2.1.9** 1.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1
Meat Animals. Hogs. Cattle and Calves. Sheep and Lambs. Dairy Products. Milk Wholesale. Milk Retail. Poultry and Eggs. Broilers. Eggs. Turkeys. Chickens, Farm. Miscellaneous Poultry 5/. Miscellaneous Livestock 6/.	$\begin{array}{c} 113,705\\ 72,978\\ 40,514\\ 213\\ 78,400\\ 76,260\\ 2,140\\ 274,576\\ 139,374\\ 99,070\\ 25,091\\ 6,596\\ 4,445\\ 2,098\\ \end{array}$	130, 931 86, 767 43, 988 176 83, 819 81, 728 2, 079 245, 234 123, 970 88, 068 22, 956 6, 600 3, 640 2, 171	135, 506 90, 620 44, 687 199 86, 191 84, 022 2, 160 281, 213 140, 058 96, 449 32, 578 6, 948 5, 180 2, 156	10. 1 6. 7 3. 4 6. 5 6. 3 18. 9 9. 5 6. 8 1. 8	10.9 7.3 3.6 7.0 6.8 22.7 11.3 7.8 2.6 .6

LARULINA	Total	Net Farm Income		500 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	566.7 632.13 631.3 631.3 631.3 631.6 538.3
NUKIN CAKU		Net Change In Farm Inventories		2.1.1.2.2.8.9 2.1.1.8.8.1.1.2.8.9 2.5.4.8.1.1.2.8.9	
1950-1968,		Net Farm Income		6686 6886 6896 6896 6896 6896 6896 6896	572. 633.3 606.4 606.4 528.7 617.2 553.8
FAKMING,		Farm Production Expenses	ollars	4432 4490.24 490.25 6539.1.6 653.23 659.23 659.23 659.23	667.7 6907.5 720.8 760.6 841.7 878.0 890.1
IURS FRUM		Total	Million Dollars	1027.9 1179.7 1153.5 1125.6 1125.6 1125.8 1125.8 1125.8 1125.3 1125.3 1138.2 1138.3 123.3 123.3	1239. 5 1311. 9 1354. 1 1367. 0 1472. 1 1472. 1 1495. 8 1443. 8
INCOME OF FARM UPERAIURS FRUM FARMING,	OME	Gross Rental Value Of Farm Dwellings		44.05.44.05.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.	98888777778 98888777778 98888777778 230056
NET INCOME C	GROSS FARM INCOME	Value Of Home Consumption		1120.0 173.0 173.0 173.0 173.0	98887-9000000 490000000000 900000000000000000
INCOME AND	REAL IZED	Government Payments		8.8.6.6.6.7.6.8.8 0.8.0.6.0.7.6.7.0 0.8.0.8.0.8.0	20088888888888888888888888888888888888
REALIZED GROSS INCOME AN		Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings		9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1066. 1110. 11158.9 1224.3 1224.3 1294.3 1294.8 1294.8 1294.8
RE		1000		110950 11	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1965 1967 1968 $Z$

# 21 Preliminary. Of Farm Operators. 7 Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Note:

The net farm income of North Carolina farm operators dropped 16% from \$641.7 million in 1967 to \$538.3 mil-These net farm income figures take into account changes in inventory values. Gross farm income ceipts, government payments, products used on farms, and rental value of farm dwellings amounted to \$1,443.8 million or \$52.0 million less than the record for 1968 - consisting of cash farm relion in 1968.

NORTH CAROLINA NET FARM INCOME DROPS SHARPLY approximately \$56 million below the of items consumed on farms in 1968 was Cash receipts from farm marketings the \$61.7 million total for 1967. Value also slightly below early years while amounted to \$1,238.6 million, and were .967. Government payments of \$61.6 milrecord high \$1,294.8 million realized in ion in 1968 were just slightly below high total realized in 1967.

gross rental value of farm dwellings in-

continued its upward increase and reached a record high total of \$890.1 million in experienced for 1967 when production was ingly large share of farmers' gross Production expenses 1968, up slightly above the \$878 million at a larger level. Thus, production income as realized net farm income in expenses continued to take an increas-1968 fell \$64 million short of the 1967 creased slightly. level

4 5 T 3 S L 11 R		POU	JLTS HATCHED	DURING JULY	I L/	
Geographic Divisions	Heavy B	reeds	Light	Breeds	All Bi	reeds
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
		la l	Thou	isands		
North Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic South Central West	283 999 1,889 1,330 876 2,668	251 1, 132 1, 740 1, 564 920 2, 569	73 116 1,238 519 71 151	33 112 1,030 318 6 131	356 1,115 3,127 1,849 947 2,819	284 1, 244 2, 770 1, 882 926 2, 700
UNITED STATES	8,045	8, 176	2, 168	1, 630	10, 213	9,806

L/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

#### CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS IN 1968 BELOW TWO PREVIOUS YEARS

North Carolina farmers received \$1,238.6 million from sales of farm products in 1968. This was 4 percent below the record high total of \$1,294.8 million received in 1967 and 3 percent below the 1966 total of \$1, 272.3 million. Receipts from sales of crops in 1968 fell almost \$100 million below receipts in 1967 and this loss was only partially offset by an increase of \$43 million in receipts from sales of livestock and livestock products. Sales of tobacco during 1968 returned \$444.5 million to North Carolina farmers for a reduction of approximately \$91 million from the 1967 level. Returns from soybeans were reduced approximately \$27 million - from \$68.7 million in 1967 to \$42.0 million in 1968. The 1968 corn crop also returned approximately \$2 million less in 1968 than in 1967. Only partially offsetting these losses were increased receipts from sales of cotton, peanuts, fruits and vegetables. Receipts of \$505.1 million from sales of livestock and livestock products in 1968 was the highest of record, exceeding by 8 percent the previous record of \$468.8 million received for these commodities in 1966 and

comparing with \$462.2 million received in 1967. Receipts from sales of poultry and eggs in 1968 were \$36 million above the 1967 total while gains of about \$4.5 million were registered for meat animals and more than \$2 million for dairy products. Losses in revenue from sales of crops result largely from smaller production, influenced by droughty conditions which plagued the State during the summer of 1968.

#### N. C. PRICES (Continued)

\$24.80 per cwt. was 30 cents above last month. All beef cattle at \$22.90 was up ten cents per cwt. Calf prices were off \$1.60 per cwt. at \$32.10, All segments of the poultry group were down -- chickens off .3 cent per pound at 16.8, turkeys off two cents at 21 cents, and eggs off two cents per dozen at 42 cents.

#### U. S. PRICES (Continued)

With prices of farm products and prices paid by farmers both down for the second month, the Preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio, reflecting Government payments, declined to 81, while the Parity Ratio remained unchanged.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05 percent. Percents may not be accurate to 0.1 in last place because of method of machine computations. I/ Except for forest products and greenhouse and nursery products, cash receipts are shown only for those commodities for which the Department publishes estimates of the value of production. All other estimates, while included in commodity group total, are combined as appropriate in the "Other livestock," "Miscellaneous vegetables," "Other berries," "Other fruits and nuts," or "Other Crops" items. 2/ Fresh only. Processing included with miscellaneous vegetables. 3/ Cherries, figs, plums and prunes, walnuts, chestnuts, blackberries, blueberries, raspberries and other. 4/ Popcorn, other grains, crimson clover seed, ladino clover seed, red clover seed, fescue seed, orchardgrass seed, redtop seed, ryegrass seed, vetch seed, millet, other seeds and other field crops. 5/ Includes Turkey eggs and other poultry. 6/ Includes honey, wool, Beeswax, horses and mules and other miscellaneous livestock.

#### HATCHERY REPORT, JULY 1969

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 27,044,000 straight run baby chicks during July, slightly less than the 27,116,000 hatched during July 1968. The total hatch for the first seven months of this year is placed at 194, 309,000 chicks compared with 184,-435,000 during the first seven months last year, an increase of 5 percent.

The July 1969 hatch consisted of 26, 289,000 broilers and 755,000 egg-type chicks. In July 1968 the hatch consisted of 26,373,000 broilers and 743,000 eggtype chicks.

#### UNITED STATES

The July broiler-type hatch totaled

258 million chicks. This was 6 percent above July 1968. The January-July hatch was up 6 percent from the same period last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on August 1 were 4 percent above a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during July totaled 40 million, up 8 percent from a year earlier. Regional increases were: West North Central, 30 percent; South Atlantic, 15 percent; East North Central, 7 percent; North Atlantic and South Central, 6 percent. The West was down 6 percent. The January-July hatch was up 3 percent from a year earlier. Eggtype eggs in incubators on August 1 were up 8 percent from the same date in 1968.

## CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES. JULY 1968-1969

GEAGE AND DIVIGION	BROILE	R TYPE	EGG T	YPE			
STATE AND DIVISION	1968	1969 L/	1968	1969 🗸			
Photos Java July and the file		Thous	ands				
NORTH CAROLINA South Carolina Georgia Florida Delaware Maryland Virginia West Virginia	26, 373 1,741 43, 443 4, 169 8, 634 16, 746 5, 746 349	26, 289 1, 873 42, 472 4, 458 9, 523 18, 132 6, 386 117	743 491 3, 080 3, 040 2/ 2/ 148 2/	755 700 3,524 3,344 2/ 22/ 224 2/			
South Atlantic States 2/ North Atlantic States North Central States South Central States Western States 3/	107, 201 14, 573 6, 654 105, 262 10, 461	109, 250 14, 788 5, 933 115, 681 12, 204	7, 594 4, 945 10, 843 6, 658 7, 027	8,701 5,263 12,527 7,073 6,620			
UNITED STATES	244, 151	257,856	37, 067	40,184			

LI Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

## N. C. TURKEY CROP INCREASES - PRODUCTION DECREASES NATIONALLY

Turkey growers in North Carolina are raising an estimated 9,713,000 turkeys this year. This represents an increase of 17 percent over the previous record of 8,276,000 birds raised in 1968. Production of heavy breeds at 8,382,000 birds in 1969 compares with 7,044,000 in 1968. Light breeds are expected to total 1,331,000 compared with 1, 232,000 last year.

#### UNITED STATES

Turkeys raised in 1969 are expected to total 106.4 million birds,

less than 1 percent below 1968. Heavy breed turkeys are expected to total 95.0 million compared with 93.2 million last year -- an increase of 2 percent. Light breed turkeys are estimated at 11.5 million birds, 14 percent below the 13.3 million raised during 1968.

Fewer turkeys are expected in the East North Central and West North Central regions, down 6 and 5 percent respectively. Increases by regions are as follows: South Atlantic, 10 percent; North Atlantic, 8 percent; and the South Central and West combined, up 1 percent.

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh Henry L. Rusor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

## COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY		RECEIVED RMERS	PARITY F	PRICES	AVERAGE AS PERC OF PA	ENTAGE
	July 15 1969	Aug. 15 1969	July 15 1969	Aug. 15 1969	July 15 1969	Aug. 15 1969
			Dollars		Perd	ent
Cotton, Lb. Wheat, Bu. Corn, Bu. Oats, Bu. Barley, Bu. Rye, Bu. Beef Cattle, Cwt. Hogs, Cwt. Lambs, Cwt. Chickens, All, Lb. Eggs, Doz. Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	$\begin{array}{c} .2174\\ 1.15\\ 1.18\\ .580\\ .953\\ 1.04\\ 28.00\\ 24.90\\ 28.00\\ .165\\ .375\\ 3/ \ 5.21\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .2053 \\ 1.19 \\ 1.18 \\ .526 \\ .816 \\ .897 \\ 27.00 \\ 26.00 \\ 27.30 \\ .159 \\ .355 \\ \cancel{4}/5.37 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .4780 \\ 2.76 \\ 1.72 \\ .939 \\ 1.42 \\ 1.47 \\ 31.20 \\ 25.80 \\ 30.60 \\ .212 \\ .509 \\ 6.58 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .4767 \\ 2.75 \\ 1.72 \\ .936 \\ 1.41 \\ 1.47 \\ 31.10 \\ 25.70 \\ 30.50 \\ .211 \\ .507 \\ 6.56 \end{array}$	45 42 69 62 67 71 90 97 92 78 5/ 78	43 43 69 56 58 61 87 101 90 75 70 5/ 83

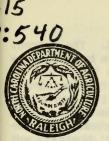
L/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

<sup>2/</sup> Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

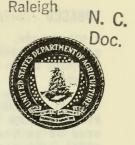
<sup>3/</sup> Revised.

<sup>4/</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>5/</sup> Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.







No. 540

RALEIGH, N. C.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1969

## N. C. FLUE-CURED CROP SHOWS LITTLE CHANGE FROM LAST MONTH

Based on reports from growers as of September 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 730,500,000 pounds. A Tar Heel flue-cured crop of this size is practically unchanged from last month, but is 12.6 percent above the 648,533,000 pounds produced in 1968. This year's estimated production falls short of the 1963-67 average production by 11.8 percent. Wet to very wet soils during late July and the first half of August reduced yield prospects slightly in the Eastern Belt. Yield prospects in all other belts were unchanged.

Acreage, yield and production forecast for North Carolina by types as compared with 1968 are as follows:

Type 11 - (Middle and Old Belts): Production 271,950,000 pounds from 147,000 acres with a yield of 1,850 pounds. The 1968 production was 225,450,000 pounds on 135,000 acres yielding an average of 1,670 pounds.

Type 12 - (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production 367,350,000 pounds from 186,000 acres with a yield of

(Continued on Page 2)

# NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION UP 11 PERCENT

Peanut production is estimated at 384,100,000 pounds. A crop of this size would be 11 percent above the 1968 crop of 346,525,000 pounds and is unchanged from the August 1 estimate. Growers expect to harvest 167,000 acres, unchanged from last year's acreage.

Yield per acre is indicated at 2,300 pounds, which is 225 pounds above last year but is 100 pounds below the

(Continued on Page 2)

# NORTH CAROLINA CORN PRODUCTION UP 15 PERCENT

Corn production in North Carolina is forecast at 93,168,000 bushels, up 15 percent from the 80,880,000 produced in 1968. Yield per acre is estimated at 72 bushels, up 12 bushels from last year.

The corn crop got off to a good start in most areas and stands were reported generally good. However, in June and July extremely wet weather made conditions for pollination and ear development somewhat undesirable in some areas of the State.

Harvest of corn is now accelerat.ing rapidly in Coastal Plain counties.

#### UNITED STATES

Production of corn for grain is forecast at 4.3 billion bushels as of September 1, 1969, virtually unchanged from a month earlier, and is 1 percent less than the 1968 production, and 9 percent below the record 1967 crop. The expected average yield for 1969 is a record 78.8 bushels per acre, exceeding last year's yield by 0.3 bushel and is 0.2 bushel above the previous high

(Continued on Page 2)

# NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN PRODUCTION UP 40 PERCENT FROM 1968

Based on reports from growers as of September 1, the 1969 soybean crop is expected to total 22,392,000 bushels. A crop of this size is 40 percent above the 1968 crop of 16,038,000 bushels which was cut severely by drought, but is 18 percent below the record 1967 crop of 27,366,000 bushels.

Yield per acre is estimated at 24 bushels compared with 16.5 bushels realized in 1968 and the record 25

(Continued on Page 2)

1,975 pounds. In 1968 a production of 334,305,000 pounds was harvested from 171,000 acres with a yield of 1,955 pounds.

Type 13 - (Border Belt): Production 91,200,000 pounds on 48,000 acres yielding 1,900 pounds as against a 1968 crop of 88,778,000 pounds on 44,500 acres with a yield of 1,995 pounds.

Type 31 - (Burley Tobacco): Favorable weather conditions continued in the burley area and yield prospects at 2,450 pounds per acre are unchanged from last month. From 7,900 acres, a production of 19,355,000 pounds is expected. Last year 18,842,000 pounds were harvested from 7,900 acres with a yield of 2,385 pounds.

#### UNITED STATES

Production of flue-cured tobacco is estimated at 1,098 million pounds, a decline of 18 million in August. Nearly complete sales of type 14 showed a smaller outturn for that belt than earlier expected, and growers' reports indicated some reduction in types 12 and 13. Brightleaf production was 982 million pounds in 1968 and 1,263 million in 1967. Early September indications are for an average yield of 1,894 pounds per acre versus 1,841 pounds in 1968.

Burley, forecast at 566 million pounds, is up fractionally from the outlook a month earlier. Production last season totaled 563 million. Remnants of hurricane "Camille" dumped considerable moisture into the heart of the burley belt in late August, breaking extended dry conditions threatening the crop. About one-fifth of the crop had been cut by the end of August.

#### CORN (Continued)

of 78.6 bushels in 1967.

Conditions were favorable during August over most of the southern half of the Corn Belt but dry weather reduced yield prospects in the northern half. Continued dry weather in August caused prospects to decline in most Southern States. Prospects for corn improved during the month in the Northeast and most Western States.

#### SOYBEAN (Continued)

bushels realized in 1966. The current estimate of yield is one bushel below the August 1 forecast.

The acreage to be harvested for beans is estimated at 933,000 acres compared to 972,000 acres for beans in 1968. Most fields of soybeans are currently in good condition; however, wet weather existed the last half of July and the first half of August.

#### UNITED STATES

Production of soybeans as of September 1 is forecast at 1,055 million bushels--slightly less than a month earlier, 2 percent below 1968 but 8 percent above 1967 production. Changes in the forecast between September 1 and final estimate have averaged 13 million bushels for the past decade--ranging from negligible to 41 million bushels.

Expected yield is 25.3 bushels per acre, compared with 26.6 bushels last year and 24.5 bushels in 1967. Yield prospects are below last year in the North Central and South Central regions.

#### PEANUT (Continued)

record yield set in 1966. Wet weather existed in the commercial peanut area the last of July and the first half of August and caused some disease and insect problems. More favorable conditions existed during the last half of August.

#### UNITED STATES

The September 1 peanut production forecast of 2,643 million pounds is 1 percent above the forecast a month earlier and 4 percent above the 1968 crop of 2,543 million pounds. Prospects in Texas improved enough in August to more than offset declines in Virginia and Alabama. Production prospects in other States did not change during August. The expected U. S. yield per acre is 1,839 pounds, 68 pounds above last year's record high.

Production in the Virginia North Carolina area is forecast at 634 million pounds -- 2 percent below the forecast a month earlier but 9 percent above the 1968 crop. Indicated yield per acre, at 2,357 pounds, is 57 pounds below last month's expected yield, but 189 pounds more than in 1968.

# COTTON REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1969

Cotton production in North Carolina is estimated at 110,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This estimate is based on reports from growers and others throughout the cotton growing areas of the state. The September 1 forecast is 15,000 bales less than August 1. If the September 1 forecast materializes, a crop of 110,000 bales would compare with the 1968 crop of 123,000 bales and the 1967 crop of 44,000 bales.

Yield of lint per acre is estimated at 293 pounds. This is 40 pounds below the August 1 forecast but 16 pounds above the 277 pound average realized in 1967.

Frequent rains during the last eleven days of July and the first half of August reduced or prevented the application of insecticides. As a result, there was a significant 'buildup' in weevil and boll worm infestation.

#### UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 11,088,000 bales --691,000 bales below the August 1 forecast. Excessive rains in the southeast, dry soils in the delta states, and high temperatures in the far western areas cut prospective production. The indicated yield per acre is down from a month ago in almost all states. A United States yield of 474 pounds per acre is expected, 30 pounds below a month earlier. This would be 42 pounds below the 1968 crop but 27 pounds above 1967. The crop is well advanced seasonally in most areas.

#### SEPTEMBER 1 COTTON REPORT

			DEN 1	3011011	1121 0111			
· 克里·	Acres		NT YIELD				CTION2/	
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State	Harvest	5 - 5		1969	ana ki	A service by	Indic	ated
2 5 6 8	1969	1967	1968	Indi-	1967	1968	Aug. 1	Sept.1
	1/			cated			1969	1969
1 38 9 5 1	(000)		Pounds	78. ES	partir land	100	0)	3 4
NORTH CAROLINA	180	277	310	293	44	123	125	110
South Carolina	298	449	352	411	179	251	275	255
Georgia	395	408	322	377	228	266	335	310
Tennessee	400	295	432	528	145	325	430	440
Alabama	545	282	362	410	200	397	475	465
Missouri	290	314	495	546	59	197	330	330
Mississippi	1,190	567	660	585	1,054	1,522	1,620	1,450
Arkansas	1,040	333	502	531	497	1,028	1,150	1,150
Louisiana	430	621	636	502	428	545	485	450
Oklahoma	440	251	333	327	194	264	300	300
Texas	4,825	376	410	341	2,767	3,525	3,750	3,425
New Mexico	156	619	557	615	157	177	210	200
Arizona	308	887	1,182	1,099	454	733	720	705
California	700	847	1,097	1,011	1,040	1,573	1,550	1,475
Other States 3/	27	410	422	408	12	22	24	23
UNITED STATES	11,224	447	516	474	7,458	10,948	11,779	11,088

L/ August I estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

COMPARISONS	In Thousands)	968 Indicated 1969	800 93,168 8,036 811 6,811 891 2,744 378	450 271,950 305 367,350 778 91,200	533 730,500 842 19,355 375 749,855	123 833 2,145	1,378 264 242 1,378	171 171 126	986 1, 530 2,	038 22,392 525 384,100	255 68 69 609 579	800 79,000 800 250,000 2,20 600 1,900 200 500 2,400
1969 WITH CC	PRODUCTION (I	1967 196	104, 956 7, 409 6, 532 2, 772 3, 360	294,000 225, 409,920 334, 115,077 88,	818, 997 648, 15, 678 18, 834, 675 667,	2,300 1,	000	1,70	2,116 1, 2,185 2,	27,366 16, 347,360 346,	252 77 623	40,000 166,100 1,600 1,600 1,900
SEPTEMBER 1,	Units)	Indicated 1969	72.0 41.0 49.0 20.0	1,850 1,975 1,900	1,917 2,450 1,928	293 55.0	145	1115 1115 145	136 120	24.0 2,300	2.20 1.35 1.25 1.37	6 4 8 8 C E
	YIELD (In	1968	60.0 39.0 49.0 21.0	1,670 1,955 1,995	1,850 2,385 1,862	$\frac{310}{47.0}$	150	144 140 140	138	16.5 2,075	2.00 1.40 1.39	8 6 R 6 R
OF CROPS	XIII	1967	76.0 31.0 46.0 42.0 20.0	1,960 2,135 2,155	2, 071 2, 010 2, 070	50.0	r0 CJ 4	110	3	24.5 2,080	2.10 1.40 1.15 1.31	8 8 8 8 8
PRODUCTION (	Thousands)	Indicated 1969	1,294 196 139 56 19	147.0 186.0 48.0	381.0 7.9 388.9	180	667	1.7	14.2 24.0	1,058 933 167 170	191 48 423 90	e a e e e a **
D AND	(In	Harvested 1968	1,348 2255 139 18	135.0 171.0 44.5	350.5 7.9 358.4	189 39	6001+	1.8	14.4 22.0	1,163 972 167 170	9 182 57 439 73	0 0 0 0
REAGE, YIEL	ACREAGE	Harvested 1967	1,381 239 142 66 18	150.0 192.0 53.4	$\begin{array}{c} 3.95.4 \\ 7.8 \\ 403.2 \end{array}$	75 46	000	12.0		1, 264 1, 117 167 172	10 180 67 476 86	
ED ACR	TIMI	ONT	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	   	 	Bu.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Bu. Lb.	Ton Ton Ton %	Top. Top. Top. Top.
NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED	SGCGS	CACCA	Corn for grain. Wheat, Winter. Oats. Barley.	TOBACCO Type 11. Type 12. Type 13.	All Flue-Cured Type 31 Total All Types	Cotton Z. Sorghum Grain Trish Dotatoes	Other Coastal Counties	Early Summer.	Total All. Sweetpotatoes	Soybeans, Alone All Purposes. Soybeans, for Beans. Peanuts, for Nuts. Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	HAY Alfalfa & Mixtures Clover & Timothy 2/ Lespedeza Total All Kinds Pasture, Condition 3/	Peaches, All Apples, Commercial 4/ Grapes, All Pecans, Improved Varieties Wild & Seedling

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover. 3/ Condition about Sept. 1/ 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

Grops   UNIT   Harvested   Indicated   1967   1968   Indicated   1967   Indicated   1968   Indicated   1967   Indicated   1968   Indicated   1967   Indicated   1968   Indicated   1967   Indicated   1967   Indicated   1968   Indicated   1967   Indicated   1967   Indicated   1968   Indicated   Indicated   1968   Indicated   In	UNITED STATES ESTIMATED	D ACRE	AGE, YI	O AND	ID PRODUCTION	OF CR	CROPS, SI	EPTEMBER Units)	I, 1969 WITH	COM	PAR I SONS Thousands)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	CROPS	UNIT	rve 196	arves 1968	Indicated 1969		1 9	3 200 3	1967	1968	Indicated 1969
-Cured Lb 610.3 533.0 573.7 2,070 1,841 1,894 1,263.159 981,541 1,097 556 557 565.8 563.8 567 566.8 567 1,269 1,945 1,269 1,945 1,269 1,945 1,299 1,299 1,949 1,299 1,949 1,999 1,949 1,999 1,999 1,949 1,999 1,949 1,999 1,949 1,999 1,949 1,999 1,949 1,999 1,949 1,999 1,949 1,999 1,949 1,999 1,949 1,999 1,949 1,999 1,999 1,949 1,999 1,949 1,999 1,949 1,999 1,949 1,999 1,949 1,999 1,9	rain. ter	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	0,55 5,40 6,01 10,17	-0-10in	L_r0,r0,c0,c0		ထထထထက်က		760,0 206,0 789,3 372,3 24,1	374 228 5270 6370 418 723 523 523 523 523	2124 4424 69364 2038 2038 2038 328
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$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Grain	Bu.	4,9	0,16 3,97	1, 22 3, 69	44	51.	5.	7,45	10,94 38,50	11, 57,
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S. Ton $28, 162$ $27, 156$ $27, 136$ $2.63$ $2.70$ $2.72$ $74, 204$ $73.71$ $73.71$ $73.52$ $74, 204$ $73.71$ $73.52$ $74, 204$ $73.71$ $73.52$ $74, 204$ $73.71$ $73.52$ $74, 204$ $73.71$		Bu. Lb.	9, 75 4,72. 401.	1,57 0,65 493.	600	24.	6.	5.	976,06	,079,6	,054,
All		Ton Ton Ton Ton	∞ m - 4	2, 15 2, 15 2, 15 8, 25 8, 25	3,46 3,46 3,02		* * * *		4000	73 3 23 7 25 4	တို့ ကိုက
	rieties	Lb. Ton Lb. Lb. Lb.		8 8 8 6 U	9 1 8 2 3 3	П 6 д 9 б 9	9 B B B B B	1 6 7 E 7 1	684,9 394,9 3062 104,2 127,7 231,9	590 7 431 5 3549 94 7 97 7 192 5	775 560 384 133 97 230

1/ Production in 500 16 bale, contains about 480 net 16s. fint, 2/ Excludes sweet clover hay and lespedeza.
3/ Condition about Sept. 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial corchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

#### N. C. COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1969

SNAP BEANS - Summer (West): North Carolina summer snap bean production, which is grown in the Mountain counties of the state, is estimated at 308,000 cwt. which is 11 percent above the 269,000 cwt. produced last year. The yield per acre is forecast at 55 cwt., which is 7 cwt. above last year. Growers expect to harvest 5,600 acres this year and this is the same as the acres harvested in 1968.

Total production for the group of states producing the summer snap bean crop is estimated at 950,000 cwt., which is 8 percent below the 1,029,000 cwt. produced by growers last year.

SNAP BEANS - Early Fall (East): Production of the early fall snap bean crop in North Carolina is estimated at 15,000 cwt. This is 3,000 cwt. below the 18,000 cwt. produced in the state last year. The 500 acres expected for harvest is the same as last year, with yield per acre forecast at 25 cwt.

For the group of states producing the early fall snap bean crop, production is expected to total 438,000 cwt. This production is estimated to be harvested from 10,300 acres with yield per acre forecast at 43 cwt.

CABBAGE - Late Summer (West); Production of late summer cabbage in North Carolina is estimated at 570,000 cwt. With an average yield per acre of 190 cwt. The crop is expected to be harvested from 3,000 acres, which is 200 below last year. If the production forecast materializes, the late summer crop will be 6 percent below the 608,000 cwt. produced by growers last year.

Total production for all states producing late summer cabbage is estimated at 3,030,000 cwt., or 15,000 cwt. above last year's total of 3,015,000 cwt.

TOMATOES - Late Summer (West):
Late Summer tomato acreage in North
Carolina this year is forecast at 1,200
acres, which is the same as last year.
The growing season this year has been
extremely favorable and record-high
yields are being obtained. The current
yield per acre is forecast at 280 cwt.,
which is 50 cwt. above the 230 cwt.
produced in 1968. Total production
for the state is expected to be 336,000
cwt., or 22 percent above the 276,000
cwt. produced by growers in 1968.

# NORTH CAROLINA PECAN PRODUCTION ABOVE LAST YEAR

Pecan production in North Carolina is forecast at 2,400,000 pounds, up 1,600,000 pounds from last year's production of 800,000 pounds. Improved varieties for this year are estimated at 1,900,000 pounds, up 1,300,000 pounds from last year's short crop. Seedling varieties are expected to amount to 500,000 pounds, up 300,000 pounds from the 1968 production. Prospective pecan production is following the usual pattern in that a year of light production is usually followed by a year of heavy production.

#### UNITED STATES

The 1969 pecan crop is forecast at 230 million pounds, 20 percent more than last year. All States except Florida, Texas and New Mexico expect to harvest more pecans than last year. Substantially larger crops are in prospect for Georgia, Oklahoma and Louisiana, more than offsetting a sharp decline in Texas.

# N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION 14 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina as of September 1 is estimated at 2,880,000 cwt. A crop of this size would be 14 percent above last year's production of 2,530,000 cwt. Yield per acre is estimated at 120 cwt., up five cwt. from last year and up five cwt. from the August 1 forecast. Farmers expect to harvest 24,000 acres this year, compared with 22,000 acres harvested in 1968. Harvest of the crop is underway in the commercial area.

#### UNITED STATES

Production of sweetpotatoes is forecast at 14,193,000 cwt., 3 percent more than the 13,763,000 cwt. harvested in 1968. August weather was generally favorable. Estimated yield per acre on September 1 was equal to or higher than on August 1 for all States except New Jersey and Georgia. Digging the early planted crop is underway in most areas and is expected to become general by mid-September.

# WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1969

The first half of August was warm, humid and showery, with frequent thunderstorms the first few days. Showers tapered off after mid-month, but high humidity continued for about five days. The final third of the month was consistently dry.

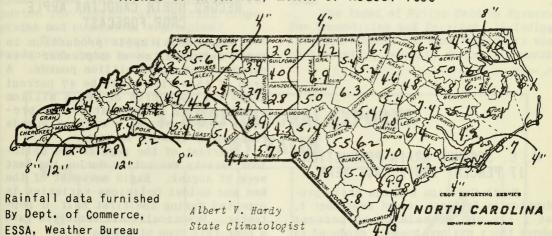
August rainfall was extremely variable from place to place over North Carolina, entirely too variable for the complete picture to be shown on a small map such as the one below. Total amounts reported for the month actually ranged from less than two inches to more than twenty inches.

There was no unusually hot weather in August; only a few days reached ninety, and none as high as 95. Highest afternoon temperatures came in most areas on the 8th or 9th, but there were many exceptions. The warmest nights came just after mid-month, when early morning lows were in the sixties in the mountains and the seventies elsewhere;

a few places barely dropped below eighty some nights. Nights were coolest during the dry weather of the final third of the month, when early morning low temperatures were often in the fifties except at the coast, and sometimes the forties in the mountains. Average temperatures over the month were generally one or two degrees below normal.

Average sky cover in August was about six tenths, but the sun got through during about two thirds of the daylight hours. There was little hail, high wind, or other damaging weather; the few cases reported were mainly confined to the first twelve days. Hurricane Camille, which caused much loss of life and property in Mississippi and Louisiana on the 18th from winds and wind-driven waters, and in the Virginias on the 20th from flash-floods due to torrential rains, had little effect on North Carolina.

## INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF AUGUST 1969



## N. C. AUGUST EGG PRODUCTION

Egg Production in North Carolina during August is estimated at 303 million eggs, 54 million eggs above the same month of 1968. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during August was placed at 16,186,000 and is 2,436,000 layers above August of 1968. Rate of egg production during August was 1,869 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,814 a year ago.

# N. C. AUGUST MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during August is estimated at 125 million pounds. Production for the month is one million pounds above August 1968 and unchanged from August 1967. Pasture condition as of September 1 was 90 percent, 17 points above that of a year earlier and four points above average.

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service

Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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## RECORD NORTH CAROLINA APPLE CROP FORECAST

Commercial apple production in North Carolina, as of September 1 is estimated at 250.0 million pounds. A crop of this size would be 47 percent above the 1968 crop of 169.8 million pounds and 28 percent above the previous record of 194.8 million pounds realized by growers in 1965.

Harvest of the popular Red Delicious variety was active during the last week of August. Rapid movement of the Red and Golden Delicious varieties is expected during the first half of September. Practically all varieties have a near full crop of apples.

#### UNITED STATES

The U. S. apple crop is forecast at 6.6 billion pounds, 21 percent above last year and 22 percent above 1967. In most States, prospects were unchanged or improved from August 1.

In the East, production prospects are 17 percent above last year and 12 percent above 1967. Although size is normal, rain is needed in this region for final development. In Central States, production is forecast 14 percent above 1968. In the Western States production is expected to be 30 percent above 1968 and 34 percent above 1967.

## N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION 17 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

North Carolina sorghum grain production is forecast, as of September 1, at 2,145,000 bushels or 17 percent above the 1,833,000 bushels produced by growers last year.

Yield per acre is estimated at 55 bushels, 5 bushels above the previous record yield realized by growers in 1967

The acreage to be harvested for grain is estimated at 39,000 acres unchanged from last year

#### UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain is forecast at a record high 758 million bushels. 3 percent above 1968 and slightly above the 1967 crop. The September 1 forecast is 1 percent above a month earlier.





No. 541

RALEIGH, N. C.

OCTOBER 7, 1969

# NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX ADVANCES 6 POINTS

The 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced six points during the month of September The current index is 355 compared with 327 in September 1968 and 322 in September 1967.

The 'All Crops' index of prices received by farmers was up seven points at 380. Increases were reported for tobacco and fruits. Declines were reported for cotton, oil bearing crops, grains and commercial vegetables.

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index made a modest advance

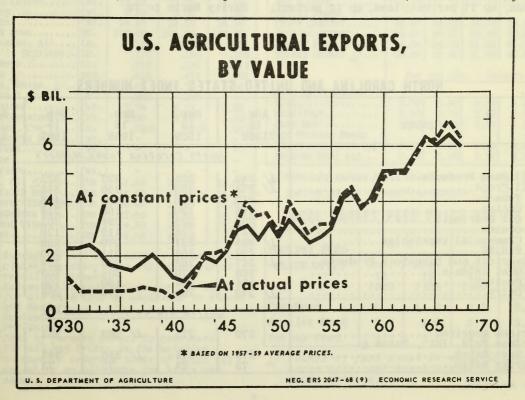
(Continued on Page 2)

# U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 4 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 79

During the month ended September 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 4 points (1½ percent) to 275 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the decline were lower prices for cattle and hogs. Partially offsetting were seasonally higher prices for eggs and milk. The index was 3 percent (7 points) above September 1968.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates was up 1 point (¼ percent) during the month

(Continued on Page 2)



#### CATTLE ON FEED - SELECTED STATES

Cattle and calves on feed September 1 intended for slaughter market are up 14 percent from a year earlier in 6 States--Arizona, California, Colorado, Iowa, Nebraska, and Texas. Feedlots in these States contained 6.123,000 cattle and calves on September 1. The number on feed in Texas was up 461,000 head, or 54 percent from a year earlier and accounted for 62 percent of the total increase in the 6 States. Arizona and Colorado continued to show substantial increases, up 33 and 28 percent respectively. The number on feed in California was up 7 percent, Nebraska was up 4 percent, but Iowa was down 5 percent from a year earlier.

August placements of cattle and calves on feed in these 6 States were 4 percent less than August a year ago. During August, placements were up sharply in Texas, and moderately higher in Colorado. August placements were lower in Iowa, California, Arizona, and Nebraska.

Marketings of fed cattle from these 6 States during August totaled 1,220,000. This was 7 percent more than the same month last year. Larger marketings were reported in Texas, up 43 percent; Arizona, up 17 percent; Iowa, up 12 percent;

and Colorado, up 11 percent. Fed marketings were less than a year earlier in California, down 8 percent, and Nebraska off 11 percent from a year earlier.

#### N. C. PRICES (Continued)

of one point at 268. Meat animals declined nine points to 379, poultry was up 10 points at 194 and dairy increased one point to 280. A drop in hog prices was mainly responsible for the decline in the meat animals index, while improved egg and turkey prices were responsible for the increase in the poultry index.

#### U. S. PRICES (Continued)

to 374. The index was 18 points (5 percent) above a year earlier.

With prices of farm products declining, and prices paid by farmers advancing, the Preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio declined to 79, and the Parity Ratio to 74.

# NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Aug.	Sep.	Sep.	Sep.	Sep.
	15	15	15	15	15
	1969	1969	1968	1967	1966
		lorth Card	lina Index	Numbers	
All Farm Products. All Crops. Tobacco. Cotton. Oil Bearing. Grains. Commercial Vegetables. Fruits. Livestock and Livestock Products. Meat Animals. Poultry. Dairy.	∠/ 349	355	327	322	342
	∠/ 373	380	350	348	368
	510	528	490	466	503
	194	190	165	215	192
	302	285	291	302	327
	137	128	112	129	159
	∠/ 335	321	279	280	295
	384	394	311	390	313
	∠/ 267	268	246	228	252
	388	379	306	305	347
	184	194	190	156	184
	∠/ 279	280	276	266	266
	<u> </u>	Inited Sta	tes Index N	umbers	
Prices Received	279	275	⊥/ 268	253	273
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates Parity Ratio	373	374	⊥∕ 356	343	337
	75	74	75	73	80

# PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed held about steady during September. The 14%, 16%, 18%, and 20% protein feeds were unchanged at \$72.00, \$73.00, \$74.00, and \$82.00 per ton respectively. Prices for 32% and 40% and over protein feeds were down one dollar per ton to \$98.00 and \$111.00 respectively.

Poultry feed prices declined slightly during September. Chick starter

#### PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

Tunion syndry	p in	N.	C.	U.S.
COMMODITY	UNIT	Aug.15 1969	Sep.15 1969	Sep.15 1969
noiselbays In	an ly	or had a	Dollars	
Tobacco. Corn. Wheat Oats. Barley. Rye. Sorghum Grains Soybeans Peanuts Cotton. Cottonseed. Wool. Hogs. Beef Cattle Veal Calves. Sheep. Lambs. Milk Cows. Chickens, All. Com°l. Broilers. Turkeys. Eggs 1/. Milk, Whlse. 2/. Retail 5/. Potatoes Sweet potatoes. Apples, Com°l. Lespedeza Seed. Korean. Kobe. Sericea. Hay, All 6/. Alfalfa Hay. Clover-Timothy Lespedeza Hay. Peanut Vine Other.	Lb. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Cwt. Bu. Lb. Ton Lb. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt	.733 1.39 1.20 .67 .92 1.25 2.10 2.5743 24.80 22.90 32.10 6.00 24.50 200.00 .168 .170 .210 .210 .260 3.70 6.00 .260 3.70 6.00 .260 3.70 6.00 .37 6.00 .3	.727   1.23   1.24   .71   .95   1.40   1.85   2.40   .120   .230   38.00   .43   24.00   22.70   32.20   6.00   24.50   205.00   .158   .160   .220   .220   .470   .47	.725 1.15 1.24 .546 .856 .965 1.97 2.28 .121 .1939 37.80 .406 24.80 26.00 31.60 7.98 26.90 307.00 .151 .156 .214 .402 5.56 - 2.06 3.88 .0679 22.60 22.80 23.60 24.70 23.90

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants

and dealers. / Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers. 6/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

was off one dollar to \$94.00 per ton, turkey grower was off two dollars to \$88.00 per ton, while broiler grower was off three dollars to \$90.00 per ton. Prices paid for laying feed was unchanged at \$84.00 per ton.

Prices paid for the grain by-products group declined slightly during the month. Bran and middlings were off ten cents per cwt. to \$3.60 and \$3.70 respectively. Prices paid for corn meal at \$3.45 per cwt. declined 15 cents during September.

In the high protein feeds, prices paid were unchanged with 41% cottonseed meal at \$5.00 per cwt., while 44% soybean meal was \$5.30 per cwt.

## FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

THE RESIDENCE TO	N.	C.	U.	S.
TYPE OF FEED	Aug.	Sep.	Aug.	Sep.
	1969	15 1969	15 1969	15 1969
Vell exhibitation	Pe	er Ion	- Dollar	rs
Mixed Dairy Feed	-25-17			
14% Protein	72.00	72.00	67.00	67.00
16% Protein	73.00			
18% Protein	74.00			
20% Protein	82.00			
32% Protein 40% & Over		98.00		
Poultry Feeds	112.00	111.00	109.00	100.00
Chick Starter	95.00	94.00	95.00	94.00
Broiler Grower	93.00			
Laying Feed 1/	84.00			
Turkey Grower 1/	90.00	88.00	91.00	90.00
	Per	100 Lbs	s Do	llars
Grain By Products				
Bran	3.70	3.60	3.38	3.40
Middlings	3.80			
Corn Meal	3.60	3.45	3.37	3.35
High Protein Feeds	E 00	F 00	4 00	4 00
Cottonseed Meal 41% Soybean Meal 44%	5.00	5.00	4.98	4.98
Boysean wear 44%	5.50	3.30	0.00	0.34

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

# LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED	N.	C.	U.	s.
PRICE RATIO	Aug. 15 1969	Sep. 15 1 969	Aug. 15 1969	Sep. 15 1969
Egg-Feed	10.0	11.2	8.8	9.9
Broiler-Feed	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4
Turkey Feed	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.8

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

# THE U. S. POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Production the rest of 1969 is expected to be up slightly from 1968 for eggs and significantly for broilers, but little change for turkeys. Price prospects compared with recent months are for some increase for eggs, a further easing for broilers, and a pickup for turkeys on the strength of seasonally increasing demand. Egg prices will likely average near year-earlier levels, with broilers and turkeys above.

Egg production the first 8 months of 1969 was down 2 percent, with only May, June, and August showing increases. Fewer layers than last year and a reduced rate of lay in most months have been responsible. However, production this fall is expected to exceed last year. With more pullets added to the laying flock and increased slaughter of older birds, the laying flock will be younger and more productive.

Prices received by producers for eggs rose sharply in July to the highest level in a decade as extremely hot weather caused shortages in some areas. Prices to producers this fall are expected to average above summer levels, as production declines seasonally, and may average near the relatively high levels of last fall.

Broiler meat output for January-July was 8 percent above a year earlier. Number of birds slaughtered was up 7 percent and average weight increased over 1 percent. Weekly broiler output in August averaged 10 percent above a year earlier, and for the rest of the year likely will continue substantially above 1968 levels. Increased chick placements and eggs in incubators suggest 6 to 8 percent larger marketings through November.

Although holding above 1968 levels, prices will remain under pressure from expected large supplies of broilers and red meats. So far in 1969, high prices for competing meats lent strength to broilers.

The 106.4 million turkeys being raised this year will total about the same as in 1968. But there are more heavy breed birds, and fewer of the light breed. So turkey meat production likely will slightly exceed last year. In January-July slaughter of young turkeys was up, but output of fryerroasters and old turkeys was down. Turkey meat production was up 6 percent from a year earlier.

Prices received by turkey producers through August were above the low levels of a year earlier. With smaller stocks and about the same output as last year, turkey prices are expected to strengthen into the fall and to average at least moderately above the 21.2 cents of last October-December.

## POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

The hatch of all breed poults during August totaled 3,866,000, up 11 percent from a year earlier. Heavy breed hatch at 2,562,000 was up 36 percent while light breed hatch at 1,304,000 was down

19 percent. During the first 8 months of 1969, hatch of all breeds totaled 106,120,000, up 1 percent from the same period in 1968. Turkey eggs in incubators on September 1 were 21 percent below a year earlier.

(See Table on Page 5)

END OF MONTH COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FROZEN POULTRY

LIND OF MON	END OF MORTH COER CTORNER HOLDINGS OF THOSE IN								
COMMODITY	Unit	August, 1967	August, 1968	July, 1969	August, 1969				
Poultry, Frozen Broilers or Fryers Roasters Hens, fowls Turkeys, whole birds Turkeys, other Total turkeys Ducks Unclassified Total Frozen Poultry	Pound Pound Pound Pound Pound Pound Pound Pound Pound	36, 225 13, 368 54, 647 291, 710 40, 349 332, 059 5, 750 44, 258 486, 307	Thousan 16,671 8,990 40,349 273,228 31,468 304,696 4,337 38,445 413,488	19, 634 4, 436 22, 385 135, 760 26, 987 162, 747 4, 897 33, 622 247, 921	18, 881 4, 254 22, 726 195, 373 30, 455 225, 828 5, 648 32, 021 309, 358				

#### POULTS HATCHED

GEO GD A DULLG		POULTS	HATCHED D	OURING AUG	UST //	ETTES
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	Heavy	Breeds	Light	Breeds	A11 I	Breeds
A DO THE RESERVE THE RESERVE	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
hely in the sking arms	no Liza (Ecry		Thou	isands		and the state of t
North Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic South Central West	51 331 357 478 239 433	60 312 468 693 362 667	0 48 1,080 331 56 89	20 78 894 195 37 80	51 379 1,437 809 295 522	80 390 1,362 888 399 747
UNITED STATES	1,889	2, 562	1,604	1,304	3,493	3, 866

Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

#### HATCHERY REPORT

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 27,579,000 straight run baby chicks during August, 10 percent more than the 24,980,000 hatched during August 1968. The total hatch for the first eight months of this year is placed at 221,888,000 chicks compared with 209,415,000 hatched during the first eight months last year, an increase of 6 percent. The August hatch consisted of 26,859,000 broilers and 720,000 egg-type chicks. In August 1968 the hatch consisted of 24,267,000 broilers and 713,-000 egg-type chicks.

#### UNITED STATES

The August broiler-type hatch totaled 247 million chicks. This was 6 percent above August 1968. The JanuaryAugust hatch was up 6 percent from the same period last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on September 1 were 11 percent above a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during August totaled 38 million, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Regions with increases were: West North Central, 17 percent; South Atlantic, 9 percent; and the West, 7 percent. The South Central Region was about the same as a year earlier while regions showing declines were: North Atlantic, 10 percent and East North Central, 4 percent. The January-August hatch was up 3 percent from a year earlier. Egg-type eggs in incubators on September 1 were up 3 percent from the same date in 1968.

# CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, AUGUST 1968-69

STATE AND	BROILER	TYPE	EGG	TYPE
DIVISION	1968	1969 🗸/	1968	1969 4/
the trend in the pacity la		Thousa	nds	DOMES RINGS
NORTH CAROLINA South Carolina Georgia Florida Delaware Maryland Virginia West Virginia South Atlantic States North Atlantic States North Central States South Central States Western States Western States	24, 267 1, 610 40, 771 3, 862 7, 851 16, 436 5, 722 128 100, 647 14, 095 6, 258 101, 174 10, 248	26, 859 1, 839 41, 821 4, 310 9, 426 18, 459 6, 036 105 108, 855 14, 030 5, 280 107, 450 11, 023	713 576 3, 151 2, 978 2/ 236 2/ 7, 695 5, 106 10, 594 7, 092 6, 636	720 636 3,066 3,616 2/ 239 2/ 8,359 4,589 10,936 7,112 7,110
UNITED STATES	232, 422	246, 638	37,123	38, 106

L/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

#### SLAUGHTER REPORT, AUGUST 1969

During August 1969 there were 12,-275,000 pounds liveweight of cattle slaughtered commercially in North Carolina, 2 percent less than in August 1968. Accumulated cattle slaughter January through August, at 107,239,000 pounds, was 5 percent more than a year earlier. Calf slaughter during August totaled 131,000 pounds liveweight, 14 percent more than during August last year. Calf slaughter January through August totaled 961,000 pounds liveweight, 4 percent less than during the same period last year.

Commercial hog slaughter during August 1969 totaled 32,120,000 pounds liveweight, 15 percent more than August 1968. Hog slaughter January through August totaled 260,527,000 pounds liveweight, 12 percent more than a year earlier.

There were 10,000 pounds liveweight of sheep and lambs slaughtered commercially in North Carolina during August compared with 19,000 pounds in August 1968. Slaughter January through August totaled 57,000 pounds liveweight, compared with 75,000 pounds for the same period last year.

#### UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 2.771 million

pounds in August, down 5 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in August was 1,734 million pounds, down 4 percent from August 1968. The number of cattle slaughtered was down 4 percent from a year earlier. Average liveweight was 1 pound heavier than a year ago.

There were 52 million pounds of veal produced in August, down 12 percent from a year earlier. Calves slaughtered were down 15 percent from August 1968 but liveweight per head increased 11 pounds.

Pork production in August totaled 944 million pounds, down 5 percent from a year earlier. The number of hogs slaughtered was down 6 percent from August 1968. Liveweight per head at 235 pounds, was the same as a year earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of liveweight was 9.5 pounds compared with 10.1 in August 1968.

There were 41 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced in August, 16 percent less than last year. Sheep and lambs slaughtered totaled 850,600 head, down 16 percent. Average liveweight at 100 pounds, was 1 pound heavier than a year earlier.

# NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

		A	UGUST		JA	NUARY THRO	OUGH AUGUS	T
SPECIES	Number Slaughtered			tal veight	Num Slaugh		N 7 N 3 F N	tal eight
Name of the Association	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
	Thous	.Head	Thous	s.Lbs.	Thous	.Head	Thous. Lbs.	
NORTH CAROLINA				and the			0.00	
Cattle	13.7	13.1	12,467	12,275	106.9	110.8	102,348	107, 239
Calves	. 6	.6	115	131	5.3	4.6	998	961
Sheep & Lambs	.2	. 1	19	10	.8	. 6	75	57
Hogs	129.0 146.0		27,864	32,120	1,053.0	1,180.0	232,376	260,527
	Millio	n Head	Million Lbs.		Million	n Head	Million Lbs.	
UNITED STATES	100.7		LI SIL	1 11	0.001		mark a lang	
Cattle	3.1	3.0	3,078	2,971	23.2	23.1	23,581	23,438
Calves	.4	.4	107	94	3.6	3.2	814	760
Sheep & Lambs	1.0	. 9	100	85	7.9	7.1	805	736
Hogs	6.7	6.3	1,581	1,480	54.8	55.4	13,102	13,144

Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

## THE UNITED STATES 1970 WHEAT PROGRAM

The twin objectives of the 1970 wheat program are to strengthen the farm price for wheat and to continue the effort to bring wheat production into line with needs.

In an effort to meet the problem of over-production, the 1970 wheat program calls for a 12 percent reduction in the national wheat acreage allotment -- to 45.5 million acres from the 51.6 million acres of this year. In addition, the 1970 program continues the provision in which diversion payments are made for diverting acreage from wheat below the farm allotment.

The national average price-support loan level will remain at \$1.25 per bushel so as to achieve maximum utilization of wheat through increased exports and continued large livestock feed use.

Other provisions of the 1970 wheat program are similar to those in effect in 1969. The program remains voluntary. Producers who sign up can qualify for price-support loans, domestic marketing certificates, payments for diverting acreage below their allotments, and substitution between wheat and feed grains or wheat for oats-rye.

The 1970 wheat program offers several options. These are:

1. You can sign up, divert to conserving use an acreage equal to 30.3 percent of your 1970 farm allotment, and plant wheat on all your wheat allotment acres.

2. You can elect to plant less than your full allotment, earn diversion payments and qualify for domestic marketing certificates. By planting 48 percent of your allotment and meeting other program requirements, you can qualify for the maximum of certificates.

3. You can sign up to overplant your allotment by up to 50 percent, store the excess production, and be eligible for marketing certificates and pricesupport loans on the wheat not stored under the excess provision.

4. You can substitute wheat for feed grains (corn, barley, and grain sorghum) on a farm if you sign up and participate in BOTH programs.

5. If your farm has an oats-rye base, you can, upon request at signup, also become eligible to substitute wheat for oats-rye by diverting to conserving uses a percentage of the oats-rye base identical to the required percentage reduction under the 1970 feed grain program.

6. You can elect to substitute feed grain for wheat if you sign up and participate in both programs provided you are not substituting wheat for oatsrye. Payment for the diversion will be made at the diversion rate for the crop actually diverted.

#### TOBACCO PRICE SUPPORT - 1970

The overall price support for eligible 1970 tobacco crops will be about 3½ percent above the 1969 price support levels--some 19 percent above the 1959 level. This estimate is based on the trend in the parity index. As required by the Agricultural Act of 1949, the price support adjustment for 1970 will be based on the average of the parity index in 1967, 1968, and 1969 compared with 1959.

Before 1960, price support levels for major tobaccos were set at 90 percent of parity prices. The 1960 amendment to the 1949 law set 1960 crop support prices at the 1959 level and provided for the parity index adjustment beginning in 1961. As a result of the adjustment factor, the increase in the support level has averaged 1.6 percent annually for 1961 through 1969; the 3.6

percent increase in 1969 was the largest since the 7 percent increase for flue-cured and burley tobacco in 1958. This amendment dampened the rate of increase in price supports compared with the rises that would have occurred under the old formula.

By December 1, USDA will announce the 1970 flue-cured marketing quota on an acreage-poundage basis, the national average yield goal, and the matching national acreage allotment. Flue-cured growers in a 1967 referendum approved acreage-poundage quotas for 1968-70 crops. Adjustments in individual farm quotas and matching acreage allotments will reflect the overmarketings and undermarketings for the previous year. This year's crop is below the quota so next year's effective quota will again be above the basic quota.

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh Henry L. Rusor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS Original Information Direct From Farmers and Other Local Sources

# COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

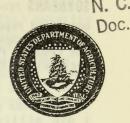
COMMODITY	PRICES R BY FAR		PARITY 1	PRICES /		PRICES CENTAGE RITY
ent this ene for those control of the control of th	Aug. 15 1969	Sep. 15 1969	Aug. 15 1969	Sep. 15 1969	Aug. 15 1969	Sep. 15 1969
	megue and	Dolla	rs		Perc	ent
Cotton, Lb. Wheat, Bu. Corn, Bu. Corn, Bu. Gats, Bu. Barley, Bu. Rye, Bu. Beef Cattle, Cwt. Hogs, Cwt. Lambs, Cwt. Chickens, All, Lb. Eggs, Doz. Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	$\begin{array}{c} .2053 \\ 1.19 \\ 1.18 \\ .526 \\ .816 \\ .897 \\ 27.00 \\ 26.00 \\ 27.30 \\ .159 \\ .355 \\ \underline{3}/5.34 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .1939 \\ 1.24 \\ 1.15 \\ .546 \\ .856 \\ .965 \\ 26.00 \\ 24.80 \\ 26.90 \\ .151 \\ .402 \\ 5.56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .4767 \\ 2.75 \\ 1.72 \\ .936 \\ 1.41 \\ 1.47 \\ 31.10 \\ 25.70 \\ 30.50 \\ .211 \\ .507 \\ 6.56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .4780 \\ 2.76 \\ 1.72 \\ .939 \\ 1.42 \\ 1.47 \\ 31.20 \\ 25.80 \\ 30.60 \\ .212 \\ .509 \\ 6.58 \end{array}$	43 43 69 56 58 61 87 101 90 75 5/70 5/3/82	41 45 67 58 60 66 83 96 87 77 5/ 81

<sup>1/</sup> Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants

Revised. Preliminary.

and dealers.

Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



No. 542

RALEIGH, N. C.

OCTOBER 20, 1969

#### NORTH CAROLINA CORN UP 15 PERCENT OVER 1968

Corn production in North Carolina is forecast at 93,168,000 bushels, up 15 percent from the 80,880,000 bushels produced in 1968. Yield per acre is estimated at 72 bushels, up 12 bushels from the drought stricken yield of 1968.

Weather conditions this season were generally favorable for both early and late planted corn. Pollination was not as good as it should have been in some areas of the State. Weather conditions were favorable during September for early harvest -- mostly in the Coastal Plains area.

#### UNITED STATES

Production of corn for grain is forecast at 4.4 billion bushels, 1 percent above the September 1 forecast. The current forecast is about 1 percent less than the 1968 production and 9 percent below the record 1967 crop. The expected yield per acre is a record 79.4 bushels, exceeding the 1968 yield by 0.9 bushels and is 0.8 bushels above

# NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN PRODUCTION UP 40 PERCENT FROM 1968

Soybean production in North Carolina is estimated at 22,392,000 bushels. A crop of this size is 40 percent above the small crop of 16,038,000 bushels produced in 1968 and will be the third largest of record. The October 1 forecast is unchanged from the September 1 estimate. Yield per acre is estimated at 24.0 bushels per acre and compares with 16.5 bushels per acre produced in 1968. A severe drought prevailed during the 1968 crop season.

Showers during September were beneficial to the development of late (Continued on Page 2)

## NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED ESTIMATE NINE PERCENT ABOVE 1968

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of October 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 706,800,000 pounds, down three percent from the September estimate and is nine percent above the 648.533.000 pounds produced last year. Yield per acre in the Eastern Belt is 55 pounds below 1968 and the Border Belt yield is 145 pounds under last year. This is primarily due to too much rainfall throughout the growing season. The Old Belt yield is expected to be 130 pounds above 1968. The nine percent increase in production is primarily the result of an increased acreage in 1969.

The outlook for the Middle and Old belts (Type 11) is for a yield of 1,800 pounds per acre from 147,000 acres for a production of 264,600,000 pounds. In the Eastern Belt (Type 12) an expected yield of 1,900 pounds on 186,000 acres would produce a total of 353,400,000 pounds. Border Belt (Type 13) yields

(Continued on Page 2)

# NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT ESTIMATE 11 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

North Carolina peanut production is estimated at 384,100,000 pounds, up 11 percent from the 346,525,000 pounds produced last year. The October 1 forecast is unchanged from the September 1 estimate. Yield per acre is forecast at 2,300 pounds which is 225 pounds above the 1968 yield, but 100 pounds below the record yield set in 1966. Growers expect to harvest 167,000 acres this year, unchanged from last year's acreage.

Above normal rainfall existed for about five straight weeks from mid-July

(Continued on Page 2)

beans and reports described the crop as generally good. Harvest will begin in the Coastal Plains soon and should be very active by the end of this month.

#### UNITED STATES

Soybean production is forecast at 1,070 million bushels, 15 million bushels above last month, because yield prospects improved in several major North Central States. The current forecast is 1 percent below last year's record but 10 percent above the 1967 production.

Yield is expected to average 25.7 bushels per acre compared with 26.6 bushels last year and 24.5 bushels in 1967. Yield prospects are below last year in the North Central and South Central regions.

#### PEANUTS (Continued)

to mid-August. Rainfall in the area during September was normal or above. Harvest of the crop was just getting off to a good start during the last of September.

#### UNITED STATES

Peanut production is forecast at 2,628 million pounds -- 1 percent below the September 1 forecast, but 3 percent above the 1968 crop of 2,543 million pounds. Reduced prospects in Georgia, Florida, and Oklahoma more than offset improvements in Virginia, South Carolina, and Texas. Yield per acre is indicated at 1,829 pounds -- 10 pounds below last month, but 58 pounds above a year earlier.

In the Virginia-North Carolina area, production is forecast at 644 million pounds -- nearly 2 percent above the September 1 forecast and 10 percent above the 1968 crop. Increase from a month earlier is due to improved weather conditions in Virginia.

# N. C. SEPTEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during September amounted to 295 million eggs, up 55 million from the 240 million eggs produced in September, 1968. Hens and pullets of laying age totaled 16,370,000 as compared with 13,671,000 a year earlier. The September rate of lay per 100 layers averaged 1,803 eggs compared with 1,752 eggs during the same month last year.

#### TOBACCO (Continued)

are expected to average only 1,850 pounds per acre for a production of 88,800,000 pounds on 48,000 acres.

estimated at 19,355,000 pounds as compared with a production of 18,842,000 pounds last year. This year's yield is estimated at 2,450 pounds per acre or 65 pounds above last year's average.

#### UNITED STATES

The flue-cured tobacco estimate is 1,068 million pounds. Recent reports from growers and sales through early 0ctober indicate that adverse weather, particularly excessive rains during much of the growing season in type 12, 13, and 14 belts, lowered yields more than thought earlier. Brightleaf production totaled 982 million pounds in 1968. An average yield of 1,843 pounds is indicated this season versus 1,841 in 1968.

Burley is forecast at 570 million pounds, 1 percent higher than the 563 million output from last year's crop. Present estimates reflect some improvement in Kentucky and Virginia during the past month. A probable yield of about 2,401 pounds is exceeded only by the 2,437 pounds realized in 1966.

#### CORN (Continued)

the previous high in 1967.

Favorable September weather hastened corn maturity in the Central and Eastern Corn Belt and most of the crop is safe from frost. Maturity lags in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Harvest is moving slowly. It is underway in the Corn Belt and ranged up to percent in the upper Atlantic States. Rainy weather slowed harvest in some Southern States.

Yield prospects were generally higher than a month ago in the Corn Belt States. Favorable September weather and a lack of killing frost improved crop prospects. Major producing States with yield forecasts higher than a month earlier are: Iowa up 3.0 bushels, Illinois, Indiana, Nebraska and Minnesota up 1.0 bushels. Ohio was unchanged and Missouri down 5.0 bushels. Dry weather reduced yield below earlier expectations in Georgia, and the South Central States except Kentucky, Tennessee and Oklahoma.

# COTTON REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1969

Cotton production in North Carolina is forecast at 110,000 bales of 100 pounds gross weight. Based on reports from farmers and ginners as of 100 bales from September 1. A crop of 10,000 bales for 1969 would be 13,000 bales below the 123,000 bales produced in 1968 but almost three times as large is the 1967 production of 44,000 bales.

Yield of lint per acre is forecast tt 293 pounds this year. This is 17 ounds below the 1968 yield, but 16 ounds above the 277 pound average

ealized in 1967.

Frequent rain the last half of uly and the first half of August reulted in a significant "build-up" in eevil and boll-worm infestations, and ontinuation of showers into September elayed maturity and harvest of cotton. n extended period of open weather is badly needed to permit full maturity prior to the first killing frost. According to the Bureau of the Census 4,833 running bales had been ginned in North Carolina prior to October 1 this year. This compares with 37,732 bales to the same date last year and 368 bales in 1967.

#### UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 10,528,000 bales - 560,000 bales below the September forecast and 420,000 bales below 1968 production of 10,948,000 bales. The October forecasts are below indication a month ago in all States except North Carolina and Oklahoma where prospects are unchanged. Ginnings to October 1 from the 1969 crop totaled 1,609,602 running bales compared with 1,413,634 for 1968 and 1,012,911 for 1967.

#### OCTOBER 1 COTTON REPORT

130番馬	Ac	res			ELD PER PRODUCTION 2/ ED ACRE 500-POUND GROSS WEIGHT BALES					Census
State	f	or	HAR	VESTED		500-P	OUND GRO			Ginnings
22 BIF!		vest	1967	1968	1969 Indi-	1967	1968	Indic Sept. 1	Oct. 1	to Oct.
1.35 6 01	196	9 1/	1901	1300	cated	1907	1900	1969	1969	1, 1969
28 12-	1.	000 res		Pounds			1 000	Bales		1,000 Bales
1 3 - F   E			Legitic .		aller shared					Bares
IORTH CAROLINA		180	277	310	293	44	123	110	110	4.8
South Carolina		298	449	352	387	179	251	255	240	20.2
eorgia		395	408	322	304	228	266	310	250	46.1
'ennessee		400	295	432	492	145	325	440	410	87.3
labama		545	282	362	374	200	397	465	425	71.5
issouri		290	314	495	497	59	197	330	300	79.9
(ississippi	1	, 190	567	660	555	1,054	1,522	1,450	1,375	207.3
rkansas	1	,040	333	502	519	497	1,028	1,150	1,125	182.4
ouisiana		430	621	636	480	428	545	450	430	117.8
klahoma		440	251	333	327	194	264	300	300	.4
exas	4	, 825	376	410	323	2,767	3,525	3,425	3,250	749.0
ew Mexico		156	619	557	554	157	177	200	180	1.2
rizona		308	887	1,182	1,068	454	733	705	685	21.1
alifornia	3-	700	847	1,097	977	1,040	1,573	1,475	1,425	19.1
ther States3/		27	410	422	408	12	22	23	23	1.4
NITED STATES	11	, 224	447	516	450	7,458	10,948	11,088	10,528	1,609.6

/ August I estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale ontains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, nd Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED	TED AC	CREAGE, YI	ELD AND P	PRODUCTION	0F	CROPS, OC	OCTOBER 1,	1969 WIT	TH COMPARISONS	SNOSI
		ACREAGE	E (In Thousand	sands)	YIE	ELD (In	Units)	PRODUCTI	ON (In	Thousands)
CROPS	UNIT	Harvested 1967	Harvested 1968	Indicated 1969	1967	1968	Indicated 1969	1967	1968	Indicated 1969
Corn for grain. Wheat, Winter. Oats. Barley.	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	1,381 239 142 66 18	1,348 225 139 59 18	1,294 196 139 56 19	76.0 31.0 46.0 20.0	60.0 39.0 49.0 21.0	72.0 41.0 49.0 20.0	104,956 7,409 6,532 2,772	80,880 8,775 6,811 2,891 378	93, 168 8, 036 6, 811 2, 744 380
TOBACCO: Type 11Type 12Type 13	 202	150.0 192.0 53.4	$135.0 \\ 171.0 \\ 44.5$	$147.0 \\ 186.0 \\ 48.0$	1,960 2,135 2,155	1,670 1,955 1,995	1,800 1,900 1,850	294,000 409,920 115,077	225, 450 334, 305 88, 778	264, 600 353, 400 88, 800
All Flue-Cured Type 31 Total All Types	 299	$395.4 \\ 7.8 \\ 403.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 350.5 \\ 7.9 \\ 358.4 \end{array}$	$381.0 \\ 7.9 \\ 388.9$	2,071 2,010 2,070	1,850 2,385 1,862	1,855 2,450 1,867	818,997 15,678 834,675	648, 533 18, 842 667, 375	706,800 19,355 726,155
Cotton LSorghum Grain	- Bu.	75 46	189 39	180 39	$\frac{277}{50.0}$	$\frac{310}{47.0}$	293 57.0	2,300	1,833	2,223
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.				500	150	4-	1,500	1,425	1,378
	Cwt.				4-	40	3	1,776	1,689	1,620 196
Late Summer Total All Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	1.0 15.3 19.0	$\frac{9}{14.4}$	.8 14.2 24.0	120 138 115	140 138 115	145 136 120	2,116 2,116 2,185	1,986 2,530	$\begin{array}{c} 116 \\ 1,932 \\ 2,880 \end{array}$
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes. Soybeans, for Beans Peanuts, for Nuts Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.	- Bu. Lb.	1,264 1,117 167 172	1,163 972 167 170	1,058 933 167 170	24.5	2,075	24.0	27,366 347,360	16,038 346,525	22,392 384,100
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures. Clover & Timothy 2/ Lespedeza. Total All Kinds. Pasture, Condition 3/	Ton Ton Ton Ton	10 180 67 476 82	9 182 57 439 55	191 48 423 90	2.10 1.40 1.15 1.31	2.00 1.40 1.20 1.39	2.40 1.35 1.41	21 252 77 623	18 255 68 609	22 258 62 598
Peaches, All	75. 55. 56.		1011111	V P S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		11111		40,000 166,100 1,60 1,600 1,900	77,800 169,800 2,00 600 200 800	70,000 220,000 1,900 1,900 2,400
L/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contil. 4/ Estimates of the commercial bearing age trees.	bale, contai commercial c	ns about 4	180 net pound to the total	ds of lint. I production	2/ Ex	studes les in	sweet clover the commerci	ist orchards	ition of 10	about Oct.

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		ACREAGE	(In	Thousands)	YI	YIELD (In	Units)	PRODUCTION	(In	Thousands)
CROPS	UNIT	Harvested 1967	Harvested 1968	Indicated 1969	1967	1968	Indicated 1969	1967	1968	Indicated 1969
Corn for grain. Wheat, Winter. Wheat, All Oats. Barley.	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	60,557 45,406 58,771 16,017 1,071	55,707 42,493 55,309 17,361 9,563 1,007	54, 758 36, 591 47, 546 18, 343 1, 354	78.6 25.6 49.3 22.6	288.5 288.5 238.5 23.5 1.7 2.5	79.4 31.4 30.6 51.1 23.7	4,760,076 1,206,808 1,522,382 789,196 372,898 24,154	4,374,840 1,228,638 1,570,433 929,524 418,168 23,220	4,350,257 1,149,976 1,456,299 415,898 32,028
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	999	610.3 237.7 959.8	533.0 237.6 880.3	579.7 237.5 923.2	2,070 2,274 2,050	1,841 2,372 1,945	1,843 2,402 1,955	1, 263, 159 540, 635 1, 967, 911	981,541 563,367 1,712,299	1,068,191 570,445 1,804,531
Sorghum Grain	- Bu.	7,997 14,999	10,160 13,971	$\frac{11,224}{13,699}$	447 50.4	52.9	450 55.8	7,458	10,948 738,507	10,528 764,013
Late Spring. Early Summer. Total All	Cwt. Cwt. Cwt.	102.8 87.3 125.9 1457.3	83.4 85.3 123.6 1377.6 149.0	90.6 85.4 120.5 1416.7 159.5	230 160 227 210 93	246 164 242 214 92	235 158 244 216 88	23, 656 13, 980 28, 640 305, 334 13, 658	20,520 13,992 29,852 294,192 13,763	21,256 13,472 29,405 305,449 14,022
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes. Soybeans for Beans Peanuts, Alone All Purposes Peanuts, for Nuts	Bu. Lb.	40,776 39,767 1472.1 1401.5	41,579 40,659 1493.1 1435.7	42,299 41,553 1504.2 1436.8	24.5	26.6	25.7 1,829	976,060 2,473,385	1,079,662 2,542,841	1,070,182 2,628,395
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures. Clover and Timothy 2/. Lespedeza Total All Kinds Pasture, Condition 3/	Ton Ton Ton	28, 162 13, 234 1, 673 64, 667	27,156 13,387 1,485 62,570	27,136 13,468 1,427 63,026	2.63 1.71 1.50 1.95	2.70 1.40 2.00	2.76 1.77 1.40 2.02	74,204 22,684 2,514 126,300	73,371 23,749 2,077 125,438	74,818 23,888 1,997 127,480
Peaches, All	25535			CARLES				2,684,900 5,394,900 3062.2 104,200 127,700 231,900	3,590,700 5,431,500 3549.0 94,730 97,770 192,500	3,780,000 6,641,600 3839.1 138,200 100,300 238,500
L/ Production in 500 lb. bale, cabout Oct. 1. 4/ Estimates of 100 or more bearing age trees.	conta f	ins about 4 commercial	480 net 1bs. crop refer	lint. 2/	Excludes I product	swee ion o	t clover hay f apples in	y and lespedeza the commercial	deza. 3/ Conc cial orchards	Condition rds of

#### N. C. COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1969

SNAP BEANS, EARLY FALL: North Carolina growers expect to produce 18,000 cwt. of early fall snap beans. If realized, this will be the same as last year's production but well below average. Growers will harvest approximately 500 acres and the yield is forecast at 35 cwt. per acre, the same as last year. Harvest in the major area in the Northeast will be very active by the middle of October.

#### UNITED STATES

Early fall snap bean production of 445,000 cwt. is 3 percent more than last year.

CABBAGE, LATE FALL (East): The late fall cabbage acreage in North Carolina is estimated at 1,700 acres unchanged from the two previous years. The yield is expected to be 140 cwt. per acre, up 10 cwt. from 1968. Production is forecast at 238,000 cwt., up 17,000 cwt. from last year. Harvest will start by the middle of October, with active cuttings expected by the first of November.

#### UNITED STATES

The late fall cabbage crop is estimated at 292,000 cwt., 9 percent more than in 1968.

STRAWBERRIES, 1969 MID-SPRING CROP: North Carolina growers expect to harvest 1,600 acres in 1970. This is 100 acres below 1969 and 300 acres below 1968. The crop has received more moisture than usual during August and September; thus, the plants will go into winter in good condition.

#### UNITED STATES

The acreage for harvest in the mid-spring States is placed at 9,550 acres for 1970 compared with 10,850 acres in 1969.

# N. C. SEPTEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms in September is estimated at 124 million pounds. Production for the month is one million pounds below last month but one million pounds above September a year ago. Pasture condition as of October 1 was 90 percent, 35 points above that of a year earlier and 8 points above average.

# N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION 14 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

Production of sweetpotatoes in North Carolina is estimated at 2,880,000 cwt., 14 percent above the 2,530,000 produced in 1968 and unchanged from the September 1 estimate. Yield per acre is estimated at 120 cwt. which is five cwt. above 1968 and 1967.

Weather conditions have been generally favorable for digging the crop and the sweetpotato harvest has passed its peak in the major producing counties.

#### UNITED STATES

Sweetpotatoes are forecast at 14,022,000 cwt., 2 percent more than the 1968 crop of 13,763,000 cwt. Continued dry weather prevailed in most southern areas during September-

Harvest was underway in all producing States by October 1. Dry September weather slowed the Louisiana harvest, which was about one-half completed by October 1. Late September rains slowed digging in Georgia, but North Carolina generally had satisfactory harvesting weather.

## RECORD N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN YIELD ESTIMATED FOR 1969

Sorghum grain production in North Carolina as of October 1, is estimated at 2,223,000 bushels, up 21 percent from the 1968 crop of 1,833,000 bushels. A record yield per acre of 57 bushels is estimated which exceeds the previous record of 50 bushels per acre set in 1967. The acreage to be harvested for grain is estimated at 39,000 acres, unchanged from last year.

#### UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain is forecast at a record high 764 million bushels, 3 percent above 1968 and 1 percent above the 1967 crop. The October 1 forecast is 1 percent above a month earlier. September weather was nearly perfect for grain development in much of the Great Plains.

U. S. yield is forecast at 55.8 bushels per acre compared with 52.9 last year and 50.4 bushels in 1967. Record high yields are expected in the important Central Plains, where dryland areas of Kansas and Nebraska are much better than usual.

#### WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1969

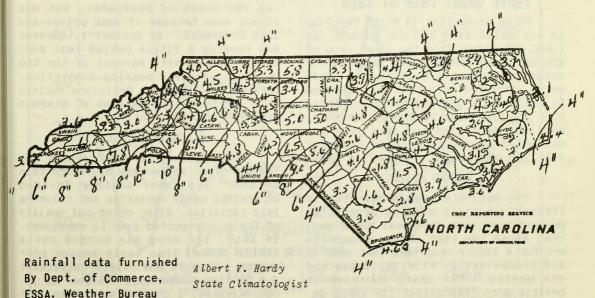
September weather was quiet in North Carolina, with none of the regular Weather Bureau stations reporting winds as high as 30 miles per hour except Cape Hatteras. The nearest approach of a tropical storm was that of Hurricane Gerda, which moved through offshore waters on the 8th without having any serious effects inland. There were only a few days with thunderstorms and damaging local weather was rare. Winds for the month averaged only six miles per hour at most inland points; directions were variable, but more often from north or northeast than any other. It was rather cloudy for the time of year, with about two-thirds of the sky covered, on the average. Early morning fog occurred frequently over inland areas.

Temperatures averaged a little below normal during September over most areas of North Carolina. Many weather stations failed to reach the 90 degree mark during the entire month. Night-time temperatures were generally mild, being mostly in the fifties or sixties at inland places not affected by high

elevation. Many places dropped to the forties on one or more nights toward the end of the month; most places had the coolest morning on the 29th or 30th. In the upper mountain areas above 3000 feet, a few stations reported frost or freezing temperatures or both on one of those mornings, and also earlier around the 11th.

Precipitation was quite variable during September. In general most of of the rain came during the first six or eight days and in another period of about the same length beginning about the 17th. Just before mid-month and again at the end of the month there were dry periods, varying in length at the different stations. During each of the rainy periods there were places that had amounts of one to two inches in a single day, but most occurrences were of considerably smaller amounts. Most places had as many as six days with measurable rain, and some up to fifteen days. Totals ranged from half of normal to twice normal. There was little or no hail.

## INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1968



## **FARM REPORT**

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh Henry L. Rusor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

#### RECORD N.C. APPLE CROP ESTIMATED

Commercial apple production in North Carolina, as of October 1 is estimated at 220.0 million pounds, down 30 million pounds from the September 1 estimate. A crop of this size is 30 percent above the 1968 crop of 169.8 million pounds and 13 percent above the previous record of 194.8 million pounds realized by growers in 1965.

Harvest of apples was active during the month of September, but was slowed some because of weak prices and lack of demand. By October 1, harvest was running a little behind last year in the State, with harvest of the Red Delicious variety nearing completion, harvest of the Golden Delicious variety past the peak, and harvest of Stayman and Rome varieties active.

#### UNITED STATES

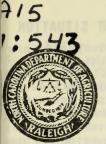
Apple growers are harvesting the largest U. S. apple crop of record this decade. September weather favored harvesting early varieties and coloring late varieties. Size, color and quality of fruit is reported good to excellent. To date, the crop has turned out a little better than early season prospects. Growers now expect to harvest 6.6 billion pounds (158 million, 42 lb. equivalents), 1 percent more than last month's forecast,

### NORTH CAROLINA PECAN PRODUCTION ABOVE SHORT CROP OF 1968

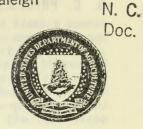
Pecan production in North Carolina is estimated at 2,400,000 pounds, up 1,600,000 pounds from the short crop of 800,000 pounds produced in 1968, and is unchanged from the September 1 estimate. Improved varieties are expected to amount to 1,900,000 pounds compared with 600,000 pound produced last year. Seedling varieties for this year are estimated at 500,000 pounds compared with 200,000 pounds produced in 1968.

#### UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1969 pecan crop is forecast at 238.5 million pounds, 24 percent more than last year and 3 percent above the 1967 crop. Prospects are for a larger crop than last year in all States except Florida, Texas and New Mexico. The sharp increase in Georgia more than offset the sharp decline in Texas.







NUMBER 543

RALEIGH. N. C.

NOVEMBER 7, 1969

## NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 8 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined eight points during October. The current index is 348 compared with 324 in October 1968 and 316 in October 1967.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was off ten points at 370. Declines were reported for tobacco, cotton, grains, commercial vegetables, and fruits. Tobacco prices were down in October and the 14 point decline for this crop was largely responsible for the decline in the crops index. Prices for peanuts advanced slightly and this

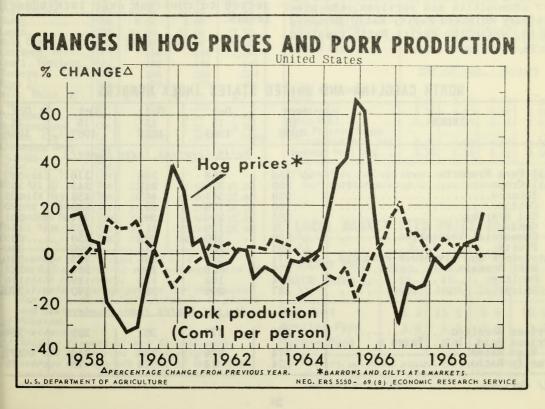
(Continued on Page 2)

# U.S. PRICES RECEIVED AND PARITY INDEXES UP 2 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 80

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 2 points (3/4 percent) during the month ended in mid-October to 277 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the increase were higher prices for milk and cotton. The most important price decline was for beef cattle. The index was 6 percent (15 points) above October 1968.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced 2 points (½ percent) during

(Continued on Page 2)



#### N. C. PRICES (Continued)

caused a small advance in the oil bearing crop group.

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index advanced one point to 272. Poultry segment showed a small decline while meat animals and dairy index were up slightly. Prices received for all chickens were off 1.4 cents at 14.4 cents per pound and this was responsible for the poultry index decline. Turkey prices held steady at 22 cents and all eggs were steady at 47 cents per dozen.

In the meat animal group, hogs and calves advanced while beef cattle were down. Hog prices advanced 90 cents to \$24.90 and calves advanced \$1.20 to \$33.40 per cwt. Prices for beef cattle were off 30 cents at \$22.40.

#### U. S. PRICES (Continued)

the month to a new high of 376. The increase resulted primarily from higher seasonally adjusted farm wage rates. The index was 5 percent above a year earlier.

With rising prices of farm products, higher seasonally adjusted farm wage rates, and increasing prices paid for commodities and services, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio advanced to 80, while the Parity Ratio remained at 74

#### U.S. LIVESTOCK & MEAT SITUATION

Livestock market prospects this fall include sharp reductions in hog slaughter from last fall and higher prices, larger fed cattle marketings with relatively stable prices, and a smaller supply of slaughter lambs with prices above last fall.

Hog production has slipped this year even though hog prices have been well above average and hog-feed price relationships have been near record high. The seasonal price increase from summer will be smaller than the usual 15 to 25 percent gain. The current rise may be about 10 percent.

A moderate seasonal decline in hog prices is expected as slaughter increases this fall, and as supplies of beef and broilers exceed year-earlier levels. But hog prices will be considerably higher than last fall.

Hog slaughter in the first half of 1970 will be slightly below year-earlier levels and prices will continue above. Producers indicated they would have 2 percent more sows farrow during December 1969-February 1970 than a year ago. Thus, pork output likely will go above a year ago in the second half.

Fed cattle prices this fall are expected to continue near late-summer levels.

## NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Sept. 15 1969	0ct. 15 1969	0ct. 15 1968	0ct. 15 1967	0ct. 15 1966
		North Caro	lina Index	Numbers	
All Farm Products. All Crops. Tobacco. Cotton. Oil Bearing. Grains. Commercial Vegetables. Fruits. Livestock and Livestock Products Meat Animals. Poultry. Dairy.	∠/ 356 380 528 190 285 128 ∠/ 320 ∠/ 393 ∠/ 379 194 ∠/ 287	348 370 514 178 296 126 310 366 272 388 188 290	324 348 467 231 304 111 292 314 238 299 170 283	316 343 458 230 297 122 259 390 224 296 149 270	332 357 483 190 321 156 295 340 246 333 176 270
	WEI TO US	United St	ates Index	Numbers	
Prices Received	275	277	262	252	266
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage RatesParity Ratio	374 74	376 74	358 73	344 73	337 79

## PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed held about steady during October. The price of 14%, 20%, and 40% and over protein feeds was unchanged at \$72.00, \$82.00, and \$111.00 per ton respectively. Prices paid for 16% and 18% were up one dollar at \$74.00 and \$75.00 respectively per ton, while the 32% protein feed was off one dollar at \$97.00 per ton.

Poultry feed prices declined

PRICES RECEIVED BY EARMERS

PRICES !	REGE	I A E D R	TEARM	EU2
STATE OF THE REAL		N.	C.	U.S.
COMMODI TY	UNIT	Sept. 15 1969	Oct. 15 1969	Oct. 15 1969
		T. VI	Dollars	
Tobacco. Corn Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye Sorghum Grains. Soybeans Peanuts. Cotton. Cottonseed. Wool. Hogs. Beef Cattle. Veal Calves. Sheep. Lambs. Milk Cows. Chickens, All. Com'l. Broilers. Turkeys. Eggs 1/. Milk, Whise. 2/. Retail 5/. Potatoes. Sweetpotatoes. Apples, Com'l. Lespedeza Seed. Korean. Kobe. Sericea.	Lb. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Cwt. Ton Lb. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Lb. Lb. Lb. Lb. Lb. Lb. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt	.727 1.23 1.24 .71 .95 1.40 1.85 2.40 .120 .230 38.00 .43 24.00 22.70 32.20 6.00 24.50 205.00 .158 .160 .220 .470 .250 3.33 5.00 .0670	20//ars  .710 1.21 1.23 .71 .96 1.30 1.85 2.31 .127 .216 39.00 .43 24.90 22.40 33.40 6.00 25.00 200.00 .144 .145 .220 .470 .477.10 .250 3.30 3.20 .0550	.712 1.12 1.28 .571 .868 1.00 1.91 2.23 .124 .2170 40.20 .396 24.70 25.30 31.40 7.92 27.70 308.00 .141 .147 .224 .400 5.77 - 1.89 3.38 .0589
Hay, All £/ Alfalfa Hay Clover & Timothy Lespedeza Hay Peanut Vine	Ton Ton	32.00 39.00 31.00 33.00 23.00	33.00 40.00 32.00 34.00 23.50	23.20 23.40 24.30 25.50 23.40
Other	Ton	33.50	34.50	

LI Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants

and dealers. 3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers. 6/ The all hay prices is the weighted

average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

slightly during October. Broiler grower and turkey grower feed prices were both off one dollar at \$89.00 and \$87.00 respectively. Prices paid for chick starter and laying feed were unchanged at \$94.00 and \$84.00 per ton respectively.

Price changes in the grain by-products group were mixed. Bran price was up five cents at \$3.65 per cwt. and middlings was up ten cents at \$3.80 per cwt. Corn meal for feed declined 15 cents to \$3.30 per cwt.

In the high protein feeds the price of 44% soybean meal was unchanged at \$5.30 per cwt. The 41% cottonseed meal was off 10 cents at \$4.90 per cwt.

#### FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

18% Protein						
15		105	N.	C.	U.	S.
1969   1969		TYPE OF FEED				
Mixed Dairy Feed       14% Protein.       72.00   72.00   67.00   67.00   67.00   67.00   67.00   67.00   67.00   67.00   67.00   67.00   67.00   68%   70.00   71.00   71.00   71.00   71.00   72.00		The state of the s	1		1	20
14% Protein			P	er Ton .	Dollar	rs
14% Protein		Mixed Dairy Feed				
16% Protein.			72.00	72.00	67.00	67.00
20% Protein.   82.00   82.00   77.00   76.00   32% Protein.   98.00   97.00   99.00   99.00   40% & Over.   111.00   111.00   108.00   108.00   Poultry Feeds   Chick Starter.   94.00   94.00   94.00   94.00   94.00   Broiler Grower.   90.00   89.00   92.00   90.00   Laying Feed \( \Lambda \)   84.00   84.00   81.00   80.00   Turkey Grower \( \Lambda \)   88.00   87.00   90.00   90.00     Per 100 Lbs \( \Lambda \)   20/1/3rs      Grain By-Products.   Bran.   3.60   3.65   3.40   3.46   Middlings.   3.70   3.80   3.51   3.58   Corn Meal.   3.45   3.30   3.35   3.31		16% Protein	73.00	74.00		71.00
32% Protein						
40% & Over						
Poultry Feeds   94.00   94.00   94.00   94.00   94.00   94.00   94.00   94.00   94.00   94.00   94.00   90.00   89.00   90.00   80.00   90.00   80.0						
Chick Starter   94.00   94.00   94.00   94.00   94.00   94.00   94.00   94.00   94.00   90.00   89.00   92.00   90.00   84.00   84.00   81.00   80.00   88.00   87.00   90.00   90.00			111.00	111.00	100.00	100.00
Laying Feed		Chick Starter	94.00	94.00	94.00	94.00
Turkey Grower 1/   88.00   87.00   90.00   90.00   90.00   Per 100 Lbs Collars    Grain By-Products   3.60   3.65   3.40   3.46   3.51   3.58   Middlings   3.70   3.80   3.51   3.58   Corn Meal   3.45   3.30   3.35   3.31			90.00	89.00	92.00	90.00
Per IOO Lbs Collars           Grain By-Products         3.60   3.65   3.40   3.46           Bran         3.70   3.80   3.51   3.58           Corn Meal         3.45   3.30   3.35   3.31						
Grain By-Products  Bran		Turkey Grower 1/	88.00	87.00	90.00	90.00
Bran			Per	100 Lbs	s Doi	lars
Bran	i	Crain By Products				
Middlings 3.70 3.80 3.51 3.58   Corn Meal 3.45 3.30 3.35 3.31	ı	Bran	2 60	2 65	2 40	2 16
Corn Meal 3.45 3.30 3.35 3.31						
	-	Corn Meal				3.31
		High Protein Feeds		173.07		
						4.93
Soybean Meal 44% 5.30 5.30 5.32 5.26		Soybean Meal 44%	5.30	5.30	5.32	5.26

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

## LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

	N.	C.	U.	S.
POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO //	Sept. 15 1969	Oct. 15 1969	Sept. 15 1969	0ct. 15 1969
Egg-Feed	11. 2	11.2	9.9	10.0
Broiler-Feed	3.6	3.3	3.4	3. 3
Turkey Feed	5. 0	5. 1	4.8	5.0

LI Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

### POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

The hatch of all breeds of poults during September totaled 1,604,000, down 23 percent from a year earlier. Heavy breed hatch at 731,000 was down 31 percent, while light breed hatch at 873,000 was down 14 percent. During the first 9

months of 1969, hatch of all breeds totaled 107,724,000, up 1 percent from the same period in 1968. Turkey eggs in incubators on October 1 were 26 percent below a year earlier.

#### POULTS HATCHED

and the same of the same					
	POULTS	HATCHED DUR	ING SEPTEM	MBER //	11355-7
Heavy B	reeds	Light B	reeds	All Br	eeds
1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
		Thous	<u>ands</u>		
1 103 150 408 292 103	118 97 282 205 28	715 232 28 29	35 590 182 19 43	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 112\\ 865\\ 640\\ 320\\ 132 \end{array}$	5 153 687 464 224 71
1, 057	731	1,013	873	2,070	1,604
	1968 103 150 408 292 103	Heavy Breeds  1968 1969  1968 1969  103 118 150 97 408 282 292 205 103 28	Heavy Breeds         Light B           1968         1969         1968           Thous           103         118         9           150         97         715           408         282         232           292         205         28           103         28         29	Heavy Breeds         Light Breeds           1968         1969         1968         1969           Thousands           103         118         9         35           150         97         715         590           408         282         232         182           29 2         205         28         19           103         28         29         43	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

I/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

#### TURKEYS TESTED. UNITED STATES

Heavy breed turkeys tested by official State agencies for pullorum disease during September totaled 363,455, down 2

percent from September 1968. Light breed testings during September totaled 5,771 compared with 43.260 a year earlier.

## CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, SEPTEMBER 1968-69

STATE AND	BROIL	ER TYPE	EGG 7	ГҮРЕ
DIVISION	1968	1969 🟒	1968	1969 1/
		Thouse	ands .	
NORTH CAROLINA South Carolina Georgia Florida Delaware Maryland Virginia West Virginia	20, 038 1, 268 35, 834 3, 387 6, 396 14, 109 4, 910 81	24, 207 1, 799 37, 452 4, 396 8, 714 16, 178 5, 637 103	728 583 3, 305 3, 004 2/ 2/ 266 28	762 714 3, 400 3, 074 2/ 2/ 245 10
South Atlantic States 2/ North Atlantic States North Central States South Central States Western States 3/	86,023 12,007 5,266 91,628 8,498	98, 486 13, 704 4, 890 104, 898 9, 702	7,966 5,108 9,404 7,175 7,836	8, 289 4, 676 11, 129 7, 754 7, 592
UNITED STATES	203, 422	231,680	37, 489	39,440

L/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware and Maryland 3/ Includes Hawaii

CATTLE AND CALVES: Number on feed, placements and marketings, July 1-September 30; number on feed by kinds, time on feed and weight groups October 1; actual and expected marketings October-December, 1968 and 1969, 22 States

WELLIAM TO COMPLETE SHARE SPECIAL SECTION SECT		22 States	
I TEM,	Num	ber	1969 As
The state of the s	1968	1969	% Of 1968
	1,00	O Head	Percent
Cattle and calves on feed July 1	9,018	10,397	115
July 1 - September 30 \(\perp \)	5, 744 5, 583	5,705 6,020	99 108
Cattle and calves on feed October 1	9, 179	10,082	110
Kinds on feed October 1 Steers and steer calves Heifers and heifer calves Cows and other	6, 320 2, 840 19	7, 118 2, 936 28	113 103 147
Time on feed October 1 Under 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 months and over	5, 537 2, 532 1, 110	5, 452 3, 277 1, 353	98 129 122
Cattle and calves on feed by weight groups October 1 Less than 500 pounds. 500-699 pounds. 700-899 pounds. 900-1,099 pounds. 1,100 pounds and over.	718 2, 175 3, 375 2, 573 338	668 2,302 3,875 2,857 380	93 106 115 111 112
Marketings October-December	2/ 5,191	<i>3</i> / 5,817	112

L/ Includes cattle placed on feed after beginning of quarter and marketed before end of quarter. 2/ Actual marketings from October | number on feed, excluding those placed on feed after October |, and marketed before December 3|. 3/ Expected marketings from October |, 1969 number on feed.

#### HATCHERY REPORT

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 24,969,000 straight-run baby chicks during September, 20 percent more than the 20,766,000 hatched during September 1968, according to the North Carolina Crop Reporting Service. The total hatch for the first nine months of this year is placed at 246,857,000 chicks compared with 230,181,000 hatched during the same period a year earlier, an increase of 7 percent. The September hatch consisted of 24,207,000 broilers and 762,000 egg-type chicks. In September 1968 the hatch consisted of 20,038,000 broilers and 728,000 egg-type chicks.

#### UNITED STATES

The September broiler-type hatch

totaled 232 million chicks. This was 14 percent above September 1968. The January-September hatch was up 7 percent from the same period last year. Broilertype eggs in incubators on October 1 were 11 percent above a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during September totaled 39 million, up 5 percent from a year earlier. Increases by regions were: West North Central, 27 percent; East North Central, 14 percent; South Central, 8 percent; and South Atlantic, 4 percent. Declines were North Atlantic, 8 percent and the West, 3 percent. The January-September hatch was up 3 percent from a year earlier. Egg-type eggs in incubators on October 1 were at the same level as a year earlier.

## SLAUGHTER REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1969

During September 1969 there were 14.368.000 pounds liveweight of cattle slaughtered commercially in North Carolina, 2 percent less than in Septem-Accumulated cattle slaughter ber 1968. January through September, at 121,607. 000 pounds, was 4 percent more than a year earlier. Calf slaughter during September totaled 82,000 pounds liveweight compared with 81,000 pounds pounds during September 1968. Calf slaughter January through September totaled 1,043,000 pounds liveweight, 12 percent less than during the same period last year.

Commercial hog slaughter during September 1969 totaled 33, 220,000 pounds liveweight, 23 percent more than in September last year. Hog slaughter January through September totaled 293,747,000 pounds liveweight, 13 percent more than a year earlier.

There were 8,000 pounds liveweight of sheep and lambs slaughtered commercially in North Carolina during September compared with 9,000 pounds in September 1968. Slaughter January through September totaled 65,000 pounds liveweight compared with 84,000 pounds during January through September 1968.

#### UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,031 million pounds in September, up 5 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in September was 1,854 million pounds, up 7 percent from September 1968. The number of cattle slaughtered was up 5 percent. Average liveweight was 14 pounds heavier than a year earlier.

There were 57 million pounds of veal produced in September. down 3 percent from a year earlier. Calves slaughtered were down 7 percent from September 1968 but liveweight per head increased 6 pounds.

Pork production in September totaled 1,073 million pounds, up 1 percent from a year earlier. The number of hogs slaughtered was up 2 percent from September 1968. Liveweight per head at 235 pounds was the same as a year earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of liveweight was 9.6 pounds compared with 9.9 in September 1968.

## NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 🔟

		SEPT	EMBER		JAN	UARY THRO	JGH SEPTEME	BER	
0000000	Num	ber	Tot	al	Numb	er	Tota	1	
SPECIES	Slaugh	ntered	Livew	eight	Slaugh	tered	Livewe	eight	
DE-CON MINUS	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	
Account to the	Thous.	Head	Thous.	Lbs.	Thous.	Head	Thous.	Lbs.	
-yellen may	2001 1			NO	RTH CAROLI	NA			
Cattle	16.0	15.5	14,672	14, 368	122.9	126.3	117,020	121,607	
Calves	. 8	. 4	181	82	6.1	5. 0	1, 179	1,043	
Sheep & Lambs	. 1	. 1	9	8	8 .9 .7		84	65	
Hogs	123.0	151.0	26,937	33, 220	1,176.0	1,331.0	259, 313	293,747	
	Millio	n Head	Millio	n Lbs.	Millio	n Head	Million Lbs.		
	Manue.		UNITED STATES						
Cattle	3.0	3. 1	2,967	3, 155	26. 2	26.3	26,548	26, 593	
Calves	. 5	. 4	107	102	4.0	3.6	920	862	
Sheep & Lambs	1.0	1.0	104	97	9.0	8.1	909	834	
Hogs	7. 1	7.2	1,675	1,701	61. 9	62.6	14,776	14, 845	

L/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

## NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1969

Total stocks of all grains in North Carolina (on and off farms) on October 1 were substantially lower than a year ago. Stocks of the old crop of corn and sorghum grain were down 49 and 24 percent respectively. Stocks of wheat were down 32 percent, oats were down 8 percent, barley stocks were down 18 percent, and rye stocks were down 50 percent.

#### UNITED STATES

Stocks of grains on October 1 were above a year earlier, except for corn and sorghum grain. Despite lower corn and sorghum grain holdings, total stocks of all feed grains (corn, oats, barley, and sorghum grain) were above a year earlier. The 67.6 million tons on hand October 1, 1969, compared with 66.1 million in 1968 and 51.5 million in 1967. Total stocks of food grain (wheat and rye) are 56.8 million tons, compared with 51.2 million tons in 1968 and 47.7 million in 1967. Stocks of all wheat

were up 11 percent from a year earlier; and durum holdings, 18 percent. Rye stocks were 21 percent above a year earlier, and flaxseed stocks 45 percent above 1968.

All wheat in storage October 1 totaled 1,857 million bushels, 11 percent more than a year earlier and the largest October stocks since 1963. Offfarm stocks at 1,124 million were 19 percent above a year earlier. Farm holdings at 733 million were record large and up 1 million bushels from October 1, 1968. Disappearance from all storage positions during July through September is indicated at 417 million bushels, compared with 432 million a year earlier. Of the total October wheat stocks, the Commodity Credit Corporation owned 168 million bushels and had loans outstanding on an additional 726 million.

### STOCKS OF GRAIN, OCTOBER 1 \*

	3	100113 01 01	in in, out	ODLIN		
CROP		erm Total per 1 //	On-Farm Octol	m Total ber 1	Total All Octobe	Positions er 1 2/
in Markesting t	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
NORTH CAROLINA Corn for grain Wheat Oats Barley Rye Sorghum Grain UNITED STATES	2,576 4,035 1,241 553 174 8	500 2,599 1,111 401 21 4	7housand 4,723 3,598 4,018 1,735 268 46	3, 235 2, 572 3, 746 1, 482 198 37	7, 299 7, 633 5, 259 2, 288 442 54	3,735 5,171 4,857 1,883 219 41
Corn for grain Wheat Oats Barley Rye Sorghum Grain	380, 493 946, 545 154, 655 151, 139 18, 314 230, 948	385, 111 1, 124, 237 193, 360 189, 862 21, 896 235, 040	781, 762 731, 767 773, 136 291, 609 13, 402 58, 145	736, 629 733, 013 818, 123 305, 276 16, 615 53, 805	1, 162, 255 1, 678, 312 927, 791 442, 748 31, 716 289, 093	1, 121, 740 1, 857, 250 1, 011, 483 495, 138 38, 511 288, 845

<sup>\*</sup> Stocks of corn and sorghum grain are from old crops. \_\_/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators, Warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. \_2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

## CATTLE ON FEED 22 STATES - OCTOBER 1, 1969

Cattle and calves on feed October 1 intended for slaughter market totaled 10,082,000 head in the 22 major feeding States, up 10 percent from a year earlier.

Placements of cattle and calves on feed during July-September 1969 were down 1 percent from placements during the same quarter last year. Fed cattle marketings during July-September were 8 percent above a year earlier.

Marketings (from cattle on feed October 1) during October-December are expected to be 12 percent above the same period last year.

(See Table on Page 5)

## FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh Henry L. Rusor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS Original Information Direct From Farmers and Other Local Sources

## COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

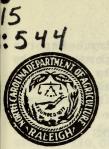
COMMODITY	PRICES R BY FAI		PARITY	PRICES	AVERAGE I AS PERCE OF PAR	NTAGE
UAF ALL SERVICES	Sept. 15 1969	Oct. 15 1969	Sept. 15 1969	Oct. 15 1969	Sept. 15 1969	Oct. 15 1969
	7	<u>Dolla</u>	r <u>s</u>		Perc	<u>ent</u>
Cotton, Lb. Wheat, Bu. Corn, Bu. Oats, Bu. Barley, Bu. Rye, Bu. Beef Cattle, Cwt. Hogs, Cwt. Lambs, Cvt. Chickens, All, Lb. Eggs, Doz. Milk, Whlse., Cwt. 2/	. 1939 1. 24 1. 15 . 546 . 856 . 965 26. 00 24. 80 26. 90 . 151 . 402	$\begin{array}{c} .2170 \\ 1.28 \\ 1.12 \\ .571 \\ .868 \\ 1.00 \\ 25.30 \\ 24.70 \\ 27.70 \\ .141 \\ .400 \\ \cancel{4} / 5.77 \end{array}$	. 4780 2. 76 1. 72 . 939 1. 42 1. 47 31. 20 25. 80 30. 60 . 212 . 509 6. 58	. 4805 2.77 1.73 . 944 1.43 1.48 31.30 25.90 30.70 . 213 . 511 6.62	41 45 67 58 60 66 83 96 88 71 75 3/5/82	45 46 65 60 61 68 81 95 90 66 5/75 5/81

L/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base

Revised

period prices and indexes then in effect. Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

Preliminary. Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.





No. 544

RALEIGH, N. C.

NOVEMBER 21, 1969

## NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN PRODUCTION 45 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

Soybean production in North Carolina is estimated at 23,325,000 bushels. A crop of this size is 45 percent above the 1968 drought-stricken crop of 16,038,000 bushels, and is the second largest of record. Yield per acre is estimated at 25 bushels which ties the record yield set in 1965 and 1966 and is one bushel above the October 1 forecast. In 1968 growers realized 16.5 bushels per acre.

Showers during September were beneficial to the soybean crop, while frosts and open weather in October enabled farmers to make good progress in harvesting the crop. Reports indicated that around one-third of the crop had been harvested by November 7.

#### UNITED STATES

Soybean production is estimated at 1,094 million bushels, 24 million above a month earlier and 14 million bushels above last year. Yield is expected to average 26.3 bushels per acre, 0.3 bushel below last year but 1.8 bushels above the 1967 yield. Record yields are estimated for Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and South Carolina.

#### NORTH CAROLINA CORN PRODUCTION 14 PERCENT ABOVE 1968

Production of corn for grain in North Carolina is forecast at 91,874,000 bushels, up 14 percent from the 80,880,000 bushels produced in 1968. Yield per acre is estimated at 71 bushels, up 11 bushels from the 1968 yield.

Weather conditions this season were generally favorable for both early and late planted corn. Precipitation was quite variable during September,

(Continued on Page 2)

### NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT ESTIMATE SLIGHTLY ABOVE LAST YEAR

North Carolina peanut production is estimated at 350,700,000 pounds, slightly above the 346,525,000 pounds produced last year. Yield per acre is estimated at 2,100 pounds compared with the 2,075 pounds realized last year and is down 200 pounds from the October 1 forecast. Acres for harvest at 167,000 is unchanged from last year.

The peanut crop was off to a good start in the early growing season; however, above normal rainfall from mid-July to mid-August and frequent showers in September decreased prospects. Reports indicated that the threshing of peanuts was nearing completion as of November 7.

#### UNITED STATES

Peanut production is forecast at 2,570 million pounds, 2 percent below the October 1 forecast, but 1 percent above the record crop in 1968. Reduced prospects in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Oklahoma more than offset an increase in Alabama. Yields are expected to average 1,789 pounds-40 pounds below the October 1 forecast, but 18 pounds above the record yield in 1968.

## NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED ESTIMATE ONE PERCENT LOWER THAN OCTOBER 1

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of November 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 699,450,000 pounds, down one percent from the October estimate but is 8 percent above the 648,533,000 pounds produced last year. Estimates are unchanged in the Eastern and Border Belts from those forecast a month earlier. Wet soils

(Continued on Page 2)

#### TOBACCO (Continued)

that prevailed during August and continued into September caused the crop in the Old and Middle Belts to develop brown spot and some acreage damaged by black shank resulted in the leaf weighing out lighter than was expected a month earlier.

The outlook for the Middle and Old Belts (Type 11) is for a yield of 1,750 pounds per acre from 147,000 acres for a production of 257,250,000 pounds. In the Eastern Belt (Type 12) an expected yield of 1,900 pounds on 186,000 acres would produce a total of 353,400,000 pounds. Border Belt (Type 13) yields are expected to average 1,850 pounds per acre for a production of 88,800,000 pounds on 48,000 acres.

Production of burley tobacco is estimated at 19,355,000 pounds as compared with a production of 18,842,000 pounds last year. This year's yield is estimated at a record 2,450 pounds per acres, 65 pounds above last year's average.

#### UNITED STATES

Flue-cured tobacco production for the nation is estimated at 1,058 million pounds for an average yield of 1,825 pounds per acre. Last year's production was 982 million pounds. The national burley crop is forecast at 574 million pounds -- up 3.5 million from October 1. The average yield of 2,416 pounds indicated is a near record-high. Production in 1968 was 563 million pounds.

### N. C. COMMERCIAL APPLE REPORT NOVEMBER 1, 1969

Apple production in North Carolina is estimated at 220 million pounds (5.2 million 42 pound equivalents). A crop of this size would be 30 percent larger than the 1968 crop of 169.8 million pounds.

#### UNITED STATES

The Nation's apple crop is estimated at 6.7 billion pounds, 23 percent larger than last season and 24 percent above 1967. Production is up 17 percent from last year in the Eastern States; in the Central States, 15 percent; and Western States, 35 percent. Harvest neared completion by November 1.

#### CORN (Continued)

and October was very dry. Reports indicate that nearly 75 percent of the crop had been harvested by November 7, and this compares with about the same percent harvested to this date a year earlier.

#### UNITED STATES

The November 1 forecast of 4,444 million bushels is up 2 percent from a month earlier and about 2 percent above last year. The indicated average per acre yield, at 81.2 bushels is record high -- 2.6 bushels above the previous record in 1967 and 2.7 bushels above 1968.

Yield prospects improved generally over the Corn Belt, though Illinois and Missouri held steady and there was a two bushel reduction in Kansas. Harvest got underway in most North Central States early in October, but was interrupted near mid-month because of muddy fields. There were reports of lodging as a result of high winds and stalk rot, especially in Illinois and Iowa.

#### N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION

Production of sweetpotatoes in North Carolina is estimated at 2,880,000 cwt., up 14 percent from the 2,530,000 cwt. produced in 1968 and unchanged from the October estimate. Yield per acre is estimated to be 120 cwt. compared with the 1968 and 1967 yield of 115 cwt. Growers harvested 24,000 acres compared with 22,000 in 1968. North Carolina ranks second in the nation in the production of sweetpotatoes.

#### UNITED STATES

Production of sweetpotatoes is estimated at 13,687,000 cwt., slightly less than the 1968 crop of 13,763,000 cwt. Estimates reduced from a month earlier for Virginia and Louisiana more than offset a slightly higher estimate for Tennessee - other States were unchanged from October 1. The Louisiana harvest, slowed by dry weather, was about 80 percent complete by November 1. In other eastern and southern States, October weather conditions generally favored harvest, although some acreages remained to be dug on November 1.

#### COTTON REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1

Production of cotton in North Carolina is forecast at 110,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight). This forecast, based on reports from growers and ginners as of November 1, is unchanged from the October 1 forecast. If the November 1 forecast materializes, a crop of 110,000 bales would be 13,000 bales below 1968 production but almost three times as large as the 1967 production of 44,000 bales.

Yield of lint per harvested acre is estimated at 293 pounds this year--17 pounds below the 1968 yield but 16 pounds above the 277 pound average

realized in 1967.

According to the Bureau of the Census 59,888 running bales were ginned in the State prior to November 1.

#### UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 10,036,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight) -- 492,000 bales below the October forecast and 912,000 bales below 1968 production of 10,948,-000 bales. Ginnings to November 1 from

the 1968 crop total 5,789,000 running bales compared with 5,950,021 for 1968 and 3,289,045 for 1967.

#### N. C. OCTOBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during October is estimated at 125 million pounds, two million pounds above the October 1968 production. Pasture condition as of November 1 was 87 percent, up 16 percent from a year ago.

#### N. C. OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs in North Carolina during October is estimated at 311 million eggs compared with the 252 million produced in October 1968. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during October was estimated at 16,479.000 birds compared with 13,690,000 for the same month last year. Rate of lay per 100 layers was 1,885 eggs, up 44 eggs from the average for October 1968.

#### NOVEMBER 1 COTTON REPORT

	Acres For		T YIELD VESTED			DUCTION 2 ROSS WEI			Census Ginnings
STATE	Harvest 1969 ——————————————————————————————————	1967	1968	1969 Indi- cated	1967	1968	0ct. 1 1969	Nov. 1 1969	To Nov. 1 1969
	1.000 Acres		Pounds				,000 Bal	'es	
NORTH CAROLINA	180	277	310	293	44	123	110	110	60
South Carolina	298	449	352	322	179	251	240	200	131
Georgia	395	408	322	298	228	266	250	245	187
Tennessee	400	295	432	492	145	325	410	410	346
Alabama	545	282	362	383	200	397	425	435	341
Missouri	290	314	495	513	59	197	300	310	273
Mississippi	1,190	567	660	534	1,054	1,522	1,375	1,325	1,086
Arkansas	1,040	333	502	524	497	1,028	1,125	1,135	920
Louisiana	430	621	636	519	428	545	430	465	400
Oklahoma	440	251	333	300	194	264	300	275	8
Texas	4,825	376	410	293	2,767	3,525	3,250	2,950	926
New Mexico	156	619	557	523	157	177	180	170	42
Arizona	308	887	1,182	1,068	454	733	685	685	215
California	700	847	1,097	891	1,040	1,573	1,425	1,300	847
Other States 3/	27	410	422	381	12	22	23	21	7
UNITED STATES	11,224	447	516	429	7,458	10,948	10,528	10,036	5,789

L/ August I estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACR	D ACR	EAGE, YIE	LD AND PRO	PRODUCTION O	OF CROPS		NOVEMBER 1, 1	969 WITH	H COMPARISON	SNOSI
		ACREAGE	(In	Thousands)	YIE	YIELD (In 1	Units)	PRODUCTION	(In	Thousands)
CROPS	UNIT	Harvested 1967	Harvested 1968	Indicated 1969	1961	1968	Indicated 1969	1967	1968	Indicated 1969
Corn for grain. Wheat, Winter. Oats. Bar ley. Rye.	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	1,381 142 162 66 18	1,348 139 139 18	1,294 139 139 16	76.0 31.0 440.0 20.0	60.0 39.0 449.0 21.0	71.0 441.0 449.0 20.0	104,956 7,409 6,532 2,772 360	80,880 8,775 6,811 2,891 3,78	91,874 8,036 6,811 2,744 380
TOBACCO: Type 11	999	150.0 192.0 53.4	135.0 171.0 44.5	147.0 186.0 48.0	1,960 2,135 2,155	1,670 1,955 1,995	1,750 1,900 1,850	294,000 409,920 115,077	225,450 334,305 88,778	257, 250 353, 400 88, 800
All Flue-Cured Type 31 Total All Types	 	395.4 7.8 403.2	$350.5 \\ 7.9 \\ 358.4$	$381.0 \\ 7.9 \\ 388.9$	2, 071 2, 010 2, 070	1,850 2,385 1,862	1,836 2,450 1,848	818,997 15,678 834,675	648, 533 18, 842 667, 375	699, 450 19, 355 718, 805
Cotton L/Sorghum Grain.	Bu.	75 46	189	180	50.0	310	293 55.0	2,300	1,833	2,145
A Counties.  Other Coastal Counties.  Total Late Spring. Early Summer. Late Summer.  Total All.	COCCOCK WKTTT.	10.0 122.3 12.0 15.0 3.3	11.22.5 11.32.25 14.988.4.4	11.2.9 1.1.7.2.1 1.8.2.3	150 120 120 130 138	150 120 144 140 138	145 111 145 135 135 136	1,500 1,276 1,776 1,220 120 2,116	1,425 1,689 1,171 1,986	1,378 1,620 1,620 116 1,932
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt. Bu. Lb.	9.	16 97	10000	24.5 2,080	115 2,075	120 - 25.0 2,100	, 36	2, 530 16, 038 346, 525	2,880 23,325 350,700
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures Clover & Timothy 2/ Lespedeza Total All Kinds Pasture, Condition 3/	Ton Ton Ton	77000	182 182 439 71	-I 044V100	2.10 1.40 1.15 1.31	2.00 1.40 1.39	2.40 1.35 1.41	252 77 623	255 255 68 609	222 258 62 598
Peaches, All	555455 265455							40,000 166,100 1,600 1,600 1,900	169, 800 2, 00 600 200 800 800	70,000 220,000 1,900 1,900 2,400
1 Production in 500 1b. bale.	contai	ns about 480	O net pounds	's of lint.	2/ Exc	Excludes su	sweet clover	. 3/ Co.	Condition al	about

4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards or 100 or more bearing age trees. Nov. 1.

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PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER	
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253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253	123	ACREAGE	(In	Thousands)	XII	YIELD (In	Units)	PRODUCTION	(In	Thousands)
CROPS	UNIT	pec	vested	60	1961	1968	Indicated	1967	1968	Indicated
100 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	18	1.961	1968	1969			1969		N T	1969
Corn for grain	Bu. Bu.	000		53	000	800		07	374,8	
7.	Bu.		101	354	100	i wow		,522,38	929,4	456
Barley.	Bu. Bu.	9,177	9,563	9,373 1,354	40.6	23.7	23.7	372,898	418,168	415,898
TOBACCO: Flue Cured	 333	610.3 237.7 959.8	533.0 237.6 880.3	579.7 237.5 923.2	2,274 2,274 2,050	1,841 2,372 1,945	1,825 2,416 1,949	1,263,159 540,635 1,967,911	981, 541 563, 367 1, 712, 299	1,057,991 573,905 1,799,447
Cotton / Sorghum Grain	Bu.	7,997	10,160 13,971	11, 224 13, 699	447 50.4	52.9	429	7,458	10, 948 738, 507	10,036 757,322
Lish Fotatoes.  Late Spring	Cwt.				230	TH C	W 17	3,65	ເບັດ	Ti o
c Late Summerrotal All	Cott.	125.9	123.6	120.5	227	242	244 244 215	28,640	29,852	29,405
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	146.	149.	159.	93	10	100	13,65	13,7	â
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	Bu.	40,776	41,579	SID	24.5	26.6	26.3	976,060	1,079,662	1,094,466
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	472.	493.	504.	1,765	1,771	1,789	2,473,385	2,542,841	2,570,460
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,162 13,234	27,156	27, 136 13, 468	2.63	2.70	2.76	74,204	73,371	74,818
Lespedeza Total All Kinds Pasture, Condition 3/	Ton %	1,673 64,667					1.40 2.02			
Apples, Commercial 4/	음음	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	t t	1000		
Grapes, All Pecans: Improved Varieties Wild & Seedlings		and a	AVIS		11723		1111	3062.2 104,200 127,700	3549.0 94,730 97,770	3828.6 139,000 101,000
74 000 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77								01,3		- 1 .

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net lbs. lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover hay and lespeceza. 3/ Condition about Nov. 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. Production of the Late Fall Cabbage in North Carolina is forecast at 221,000 cwt. This is the same as last year and 93 percent below 1967. The November 1 expected yield per acre was 130 cwt. and this is the same as 1968.

Most of the North Carolina crop on November 1 was in good condition; however, the rate of growth in the early growing season was a little slow due to lack of rain. This tended to reduce the size of heads on some of the earlier plantings. Moisture supplies were plentiful during the last half of October and most of the acreage made normal growth. Harvest started on a few of the early planted fields the week of October 20 and harvesting is expected to be very active by November 15 and continuing through December.

#### UNITED STATES

The late fall cabbage crop in the United States, at 278,000 cwt., is 4 percent above 1968. In Virginia active movement is expected during November. In South Carolina, growing conditions have been favorable.

The early fall cabbage crop is estimated at 8,354,000 cwt., 8 percent less than last year. In New England, movement is past the peak but harvest should continue through November. On Long Island, New York, volume supplies are coming from eastern Suffolk County with marketing expected to continue into December. In Upstate New York, harvest of storage varieties is expected to continue at peak level during November. The kraut pack is nearing completion.

ACREAGE & ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1969 WITH COMPARISONS

		ACREAGE		YIE	LD PER	ACRE	PR	ODUCTIO	N
CROP AND STATE	Harve	ested	For			Indi-			Indi- cated
	1967	1968	Harvest 1969	1967	1968	cated 1969	1967	1968	1969
		Acres			Cwt.		1.	000 Cwt	
CABBAGE <u>/</u> / LATE FALL:							186 A	Cit and	
NORTH CAROLINA	1,700	1,700	1,700	140	130	130	238	221	221
Virginia	270	250	300	137	140	150	37	35	45
South Carolina	150	100	100	120	120	120	18	12	12
GROUP TOTAL	2, 120	2,050	2,100	138	131	132	293	268	278
EARLY FALL:									
New Hampshire	270	230	21	190	200	2/	51	46	2/
Massachusetts	700	600	1,200	195	205	200	136	123	240
Rhode Island	80	80	2/	200	200	21	16	16	21
Connecticut	550	500	800	200	190	190	110	95	152
New York, L.I.	1,300	1,100	1,200	198	220	210	257	242	252
New York, Upst.	10,150	10,200	10,400	400	405	330	4,060	4,131	3,432
New Jersey	2,000	2,000	2,000	200	190	210	400	380	420
Pennsylvania	1,000	1,100	1,100	240	230	220	240	253	242
Ohio	2,200	2,000	1,900	375	305	290	825	610	551
Michigan	3,300	3,600	4,100	210	195	190	693	702	779
Wisconsin	6,400	5,700	5,600	305	320	290	1,952	1,824	1,624
Minnesota	1,000	850	800	210	200	140	210	170	112
Oregon & Idaho	1,410	1,470	1,750	304	306	314	429	450	550
GROUP TOTAL	30,360	29,430	30,850	309	307	271	9,379	9,042	8,354

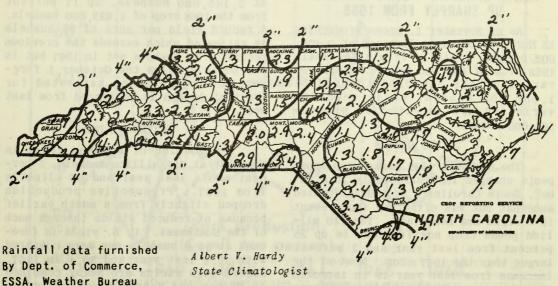
## WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1969

October weather in North Carolina was typical of autumn, with fine outdoor conditions most of the time. The average proportion of sky covered with clouds were close to half, but the clouds was often thin and sunshine was recorded about two-thirds of the daylight hours. Humidity was often high in the early morning hours, resulting in some fog; this usually cleared off within a short time after sunrise. There was little stormy weather. There was some wind damage in the northeastern area the afternoon of the 2nd. and hurricane Kara threatened at midmonth, but remained offshore. Winds averaged 8 miles per hour or less at most inland places, and rarely reached 30 miles per hour on the windiest days; the most frequent wind directions were from north and northeast. Most places had no thunderstorms during October.

There was general rain the first two or three days of October, and very little thereafter. Amounts during the early rain period ranged mostly from one to two inches. Light sprinkles came about once a week after then, but in most cases there was scarcely enough to dampen the surface. October is usually one of our driest months, and this one was drier than average. Very few stations had a normal amount.

Average temperatures for the month of October were close to normal in North Carolina, but there was considerable range from the warmest to the coldest recorded. Wilmington reached 87 on the 20th, a new record high for so late in the season, and four days later Raleigh-Durham dropped to 26, a new record low for so early in the fall. In general the first half of the month was normal or warmer, while the last half was often colder than normal. Most places outside the Mountains reached the eighties on several afternoons of the 1st through the 15th, and most places in the Coastal Plain again on one or more afternoons around the 20th. Most stations had early morning low readings around freezing on or about the 24th. In some Mountain areas the coldest morning came on the 30th.

## INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF OCTOBER 1969



## FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics

James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh Henry L. Rusor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

#### NORTH CAROLINA PECAN FORECAST UP SHARPLY FROM 1968

As of November 1, pecan production in North Carolina is forecast at 2,400,000 pounds. This is triple the small 1968 crop of 800,000 pounds. Improved varieties are expected to produce 1,900,000 pounds, while seedling varieties are expected to produce 500,000 pounds.

#### UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1969 pecan crop prospects changed insignificantly in October. South Carolina's crop deteriorated somewhat but was offset by improvement in Georgia and Louisiana. The 240 million pound crop now forecast is up 25 percent from last year and 3 percent larger than the 1967 crop. Most of the increase from last year is in improved varieties, primarily due to a bigger crop in Georgia.

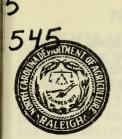
### RECORD N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN YIELD ESTIMATED FOR 1969

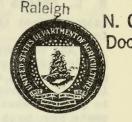
Sorghum grain production in North Carolina as of November 1 is estimated at 2,145,000 bushels, up 17 percent from the 1968 crop of 1,833,000 bushels. A record yield per acre of 55 bushels is estimated which exceeds the previous record of 50 bushels set in 1967 but is two bushels below the October 1 forecast. Acreage to be harvested for grain at 39,000 is unchanged from last year.

#### UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain is forecast at 757 million bushels, 3 percent above last year and up slightly from 1967. Prospective production dropped slightly from a month earlier because of reduced yields through much of the Southwest. U. S. yield is forecast at 55.3 bushels per acre compared with 52.9 last year and 50.4 in 1967. Record high yields are being combined in Kansas and Nebraska and yields in South Dakota are better than expected.

8





No. 545

RALEIGH, N. C.

**DECEMBER 8, 1969** 

#### NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets during the month of November was unchanged from a month earlier. The current index is 348 compared with 318 in November 1968 and 316 in November 1967.

The "All Crops" index of prices received declined three points to 367 for November. All of the decline was caused by lower prices received for tobacco. Cotton held steady while small gains were reported for oil bearing crops, grains, commercial vegetables, and fruits. These advances

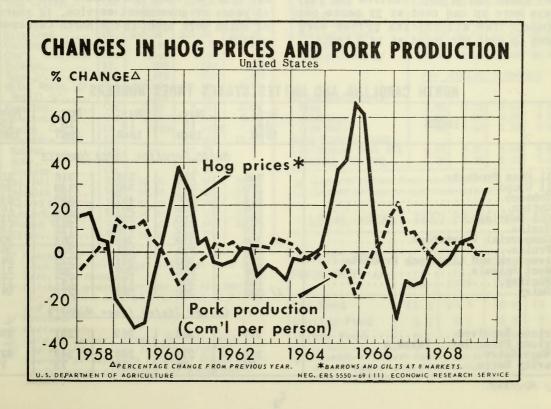
(Continued on Page 2)

### U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 8 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 82

During the month ended November 15. the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 8 points (3 percent) to 285 percent of its 1910-14 average and was the highest since September 1952. tributing most to the increase were sharply higher prices for eggs, tomatoes and lettuce. Partially offsetting were lower prices for cattle and corn. The index was 8 percent above November 1968.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, at

(Continued on Page 2)



#### N. C. PRICES (Continued)

helped offset the eight point decline for tobacco.

The November prices received for the individual commodities in the grain group were all above October. Prices for corn advanced six cents per bushel to \$1.27. Wheat prices were up four cents per bushel at \$1.27 and oat prices were up three cents at 74 cents per bushel. Grain sorghum prices had been steady during most of the harvest period, but it advanced five cents to \$1.90 for November.

The oil bearing crops all registered price increases in November. Cottonseed was up four dollars per ton at \$43.00. Soybean prices advanced only one cent to \$2.32 per bushel, while the price for peanuts was up .6

cent per pound at 13.3 cents.

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index advanced eight points during the month of November to 280. The poultry segment caused most of the rise as it was up 20 points. Dairy was up one point at 290 and meat animals were off two points at 386. Prices received for eggs were mainly responsible for the poultry index advance. Egg prices were up eight cents at 55 cents per dozen and prices received for turkeys were up one cent at 23 cents per pound. The all chicken prices were down .5 cent per pound at 13.9 cents.

In the meat animal group hogs were down ten cents at \$24.80 per hundred-weight. Beef cattle also registered a decline of 30 cents at \$22.10. Prices received for calves were up ten cents at \$33.50.

#### U. S. PRICES (Continued)

a record high of 377, was 1 point (1/4 percent) above the previous high of 376 in October. The index was 5 percent above a year earlier.

With the Prices Received Index up 8 points and the Parity Index up only 1 point, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio rose 2 points to 82 and the Parity Ratio to 76.

## HENRY L. RASOR, HEAD STATISTICIAN RETIRES

It is with sincere regret that we announce the retirement of our boss, Mr. Henry L. Rasor, on October 31st after 42 years of government service, 16 years of which were spent in the North Carolina office.

## NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	0ct.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.
	15	15	15	15	15
	1969	1969	1968	1967	1966
All Farm Products. All Crops. Tobacco. Cotton. Oil Bearing. Grains. Commercial Vegetables. Fruits. Livestock and Livestock Products. Meat Animals. Poultry. Dairy.	348 370 514 178 296 126 126 272 306 366 272 388 188 ∠∕ 289	348 367 506 178 310 132 310 379 280 386 208 290	318 340 457 207 304 118 294 321 241 296 177 284 es Index	316 343 453 254 294 122 264 380 222 288 147 273	315 336 445 187 313 159 309 362 243 315 179 271
Prices Received	277	285	262	251	259
	376	377	360	343	337
	74	76	73	73	77

## PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed in the higher protein groups increased slightly during November. The 14% and 16% feed prices held steady at \$72.00 and \$74.00 per ton respectively. In the higher protein feed the 18%, 20%, 32%, and 40% and over prices were up one dollar on each type. The prices paid for November were \$76.00, \$83.00, \$98.00 and \$112.00 per ton respectively.

#### PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

	18	N.	C.	U.S.
COMMODITY	UNIT	Oct. 15 1969	Nov. 15 1969	Nov. 15 1969
			Dollars	Pilit Va
Tobacco Corn. Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Sorghum Grains. Soybeans. Peanuts. Cotton. Cottonseed. Wool. Hogs. Beef Cattle. Veal Calves. Sheep. Lambs. Milk Cows. Chickens, All. Com'l. Broilers. Turkeys. Eggs // Milk, Whlse. 2/. Retail 5/ Potatoes. Sweetpotatoes. Apples, Com'l. Lespedeza Seed. Korean. Kobe. Sericea. Hay, All 6/. Alfalfa Hay. Clover & Timothy Lespedeza Hay. Peanut Vine. Other.	Lb. Bu. Bu. Bu. Cwt. Bu. Lb. Cot. Cot. Cot. Cot. Cot. Cot. Cot. Cot	.710 1.21 1.23 .71 .96 1.30 1.85 2.31 .127 .216 39.00 .43 24.90 22.40 33.40 6.00 25.00 200.00 .144 .145 .220 .470 3/7.05 .250 3.30 3.20 .0550 33.00 40.00 32.00 34.00 32.50 34.50	.660 1.27 1.27 .74 .98 1.30 1.90 2.32 .133 .216 43.00 -24.80 22.10 33.50 6.00 24.00 205.00 .139 .140 .230 .245 3.50 3.50 3.50 0.600 16.40 15.50 16.50 18.00 32.80 40.00 32.50 24.00 32.50 24.00 32.50 24.00 32.50 34.50	.667 1.07 1.29 .578 .881 .990 1.94 2.30 .123 .2135 42.30 .391 25.00 24.80 31.40 7.72 27.30 308.00 .137 .142 .236 .488 5.88 - 1.96 4.18 .0526 12.70 - 23.50 23.80 24.30 25.60 23.50

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary. / Sold by farmers direct to consumers. / The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY

including an allowance for kinds not shown.

During November the poultry feed prices held about steady. Chick starter was unchanged at \$94.00 per ton. Broiler grower and turkey grower each advanced one dollar to \$90.00 and \$88.00 respectively. The price paid for laying feed was down one dollar at \$83.00 per

In the grain by-products group prices were all above last month. Prices paid for bran were up ten cents at \$3.75 per hundredweight. Middlings price was up five cents at \$3.85 and corn meal for feed was up ten cents at \$3.40 per hundredweight. Prices paid for cottonseed meal and soybean meal were unchanged at \$4.90 and \$5.30, respectively.

### FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

	N. (	C.	U. S	5.
TYPE OF FEED	Oct. 15 1969	Nov. 15 1969	Oct. 15 1969	Nov. 15 1969
	P	er Ton .	- Dollai	rs
Mixed Dairy Feed 14% Protein 16% Protein 18% Protein 20% Protein 32% Protein 40% & Over Poultry Feeds Chick Starter Broiler Grower Laying Feed L/ Turkey Grower L/	97.00 111.00 94.00 89.00 84.00 87.00	74.00 76.00 83.00 98.00 112.00 94.00 90.00 83.00 88.00	71.00 74.00 76.00 99.00 108.00 94.00 90.00 80.00 90.00	72.00 74.00 79.00 100.00 111.00 94.00 90.00 80.00 90.00
	Per	100 Lbs.	- Dol	lars
Grain By-Products Bran Middlings Corn Meal High Protein Feeds	3.65 3.80 3.30		3.58	
Cottonseed Meal 41% Soybean Meal 44%	4.90 5.30	4.90 5.30	4.93 5.26	4.93 5.26

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

## LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

Comment of the land	N.	C,	U.	S.
POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	0ct. 15 1969	Nov. 15 1969	0ct. 15 1969	Nov. 15 1969
Egg-Feed	11.2	13.3	10.0	12.2
Broiler-Feed	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2
Turkey Feed	5.1	5. 2	5. 0	5.2

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

#### HATCHERY REPORT

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 25,670,000 straight-run baby chicks during October, 14 percent more than the 22,548,000 hatched during October 1968. The total hatch for the first 10 months of this year is placed at 272,527,000 chicks compared with 252,729,000 hatched during the same period a year earlier, an increase of 8 percent. The October hatch consisted of 24,807,000 broilers and 863,000 egg-type chicks. The October 1968 hatch consisted of 21,702,000 broilers and 846,000 egg-type chicks.

#### UNITED STATES

The October broiler-type hatch totaled 238 million chicks. This was 11

percent above October 1968. The January-October hatch was up 7 percent from the same period last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on November 1 were 11 percent above a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during October totaled 40 million, down 1 percent from a year earlier. Increases by regions were: West North Central, 27 percent; and North Atlantic, 3 percent. Declines were: South Atlantic and West, 7 percent; East North Central, 4 percent; and South Central, 2 percent. The January-October hatch was up 2 percent from a year earlier. Egg-type eggs in incubators on November 1 were 11 percent under a year ago.

#### CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, OCTOBER 1968-69

STATE AND	BROILE	R TYPE	EGG	TYPE
DIVISION	1968	1969 🗸	1968	1969 1/
		Thous	ands	
NORTH CAROLINA South Carolina Georgia Florida Delaware Maryland Virginia West Virginia	21,702 1,451 37,203 3,685 6,854 15,400 5,113 116	24, 807 1, 874 38, 772 4, 509 9, 440 17, 283 5, 854 117	846 753 3,780 3,691 2/ 2/ 301 2/	863 775 3.368 3,454 2/ 2/ 211 2/
South Atlantic States 2/ North Atlantic States North Central States South Central States Western States 3/	91,524 12,677 5,294 96,342 8,930	102, 656 14, 206 5, 098 105, 937 10, 160	9,479 4,954 10,534 7,994 7,413	8,823 5,092 11,265 7,811 6,916
UNITED STATES	214, 767	238,057	40,374	39,907

L/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations--South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

#### HOGS OUTLOOK - 1970

Commercial hog slaughter this year is expected to number about the same or slightly smaller than the 85.2 million slaughtered in 1968. This will be a change from the upward trend of the past 3 years. This change was not expected because hog prices this year have continued to favor hog production. Also, last fall producers said they planned to produce more pigs in the first half of 1969. However, unusually severe weather in the Midwest early this year and disease and breeding problems apparently resulted in smaller spring and fall pig crops.

The increase in population in 1969 will pull pork consumption per person one to two pounds below the 66 pounds consumed in 1968. Unusually strong consumer demand for meat also is pushing hog prices to near record highs this year. Hog prices have risen more than corn prices, boosting the hog-corn price ratio above any other year on record. This market situation and the adequate supply of feed grains should lead to a larger spring pig crop in 1970. This would boost second half 1970 hog slaughter above July-December 1969 levels.

(Continued on Page 7)

### POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

The hatch of all breeds of poults during October totaled 1,673,000, down 26 percent from a year earlier. Heavy breed hatch at 906,000 was down 27 percent while light breed hatch at 767,000 was down 25 percent. During the first 10 months of 1969, hatch of all breeds totaled 109,397,000, up less than one-half of 1 percent from the same period last year. Turkey eggs in incubators on November 1 were 1 percent above a year earlier.

Turkeys tested in North Carolina by official State agencies July through September 1969 totaled 38,453 heavy breeds compared with 35,451 tested during the same period last year. There

were no light breed turkeys tested July through September this year. There were 8,157 light breeds tested during the same period a year earlier.

In the United States, heavy breed turkeys tested by official State Agencies for pullorum disease July through September 1969 totaled 606,846, up 11 percent from the same quarter of 1968. There were 19 percent more heavy white breeds, but other heavy breeds tested were down 56 percent from the same quarter of 1968. Light breed turkeys tested July through September 1969 totaled 59,975, down 30 percent from the same period a year earlier.

#### POULTS HATCHED

		I OUL IS III	TOHER			
roduced in October, 12	a novilua en	POULT	S HATCHED DU	RING OCTO	BER 1/	
GEOGRAPHIC			TOTAL E	REEDS		100
DIVISIONS	Heavy	Breeds	Light E	reeds	A11 B	reeds
a that here being being	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
Little Mark of 1970	Orkey wear	mp-	Thousa	nds	norm partie	
North Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic South Central West	1 136 147 550 291 110	1 92 8 328 457 20	11 10 728 240 6 27	4 15 509 179 5 55	12 146 875 790 297 137	5 107 517 507 462 75
UNITED STATES	1, 235	906	1,022	767	2, 257	1, 673

If Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild Turkeys.

#### FEEDER CATTLE OUTLOOK - 1970

Fed cattle marketings in the first half of 1970 are expected to continue above a year earlier, but by a smaller margin than this fall. If fed cattle marketings in October-December are as large as intended on October 1, the carryover of cattle now on feed beyond the end of the year would be up about 7 percent. Thus, with a small increase in the number of cattle placed on feed in the fall, there would only be a moderate increase in the January 1 inventory of cattle on feed.

The feeder cattle supply is large enough to permit some increase in placements this fall, but higher prices for feeder cattle and the large number now on feed are expected to hold down in-

creases in placements this fall. Good fall wheat pastures in prospect also may limit fall placements.

Feeder cattle prices this year have been running well above 1968 because of growing demand for feedlot placements.

Cattle prices are expected to continue near October levels for the balance of 1969 if fed cattle prices do not weaken. In the winter and spring prices likely will strengthen again as supplies become smaller than they were in the fall and demand remains strong for feedlot replacements. Even though feeder cattle supplies will be somewhat larger in 1970, the demand for feeder cattle will increase and prices probably will average higher for the year than in 1969.

#### NORTH CAROLINA OCTOBER SLAUGHTER INCREASES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during October 1969 totaled 52,096,000 pounds liveweight, up 9 percent from the 47,678,000 pounds liveweight slaughtered a month earlier. October slaughter was greater than any one month in 1969 with the exception of January, which totaled 54,520,000 pounds. Compared with last month, increases occurred for all species.

Slaughter for the State in thousands of pounds liveweight by species during October and September respectively was as follows: Cattle 15,600 and 14,368; Calves 100 and 82; Sheep and Lambs 10 and 8; and Hogs 36,386 and 33,220.

#### UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,334 million pounds in October, up 1 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in October was 1,998 million pounds, up 4 percent from

October 1968. The number of cattle slaughtered was up 1 percent. Average liveweight was 10 pounds heavier than a year earlier.

There were 61 million pounds of veal produced in October, down 9 percent from a year earlier. Calves slaughtered were down 14 percent from October 1968 but liveweight per head increased 9 pounds.

Pork production in October totaled 1,226 million pounds, down 2 percent from a year earlier. The number of hogs slaughtered was down 6 percent. Liveweight per head at 240 pounds was 2 pounds heavier than a year earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of liveweight was 7.9 pounds compared with 9.9 in October 1968.

There were 49 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced in October, 12 percent less than last year. Sheep and lambs slaughtered totaled 987,400 head, down 14 percent. Average liveweight at 103 pounds was 1 pound heavier than a year earlier.

TANITARY THROUGH OCTORER

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#### NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER\*

		OCT	OBER		JAN	WARY THROU	HROUGH OCTOBER		
CDECTEC	Num	ber	Tot	al	Num		Tot		
SPECIES	Slaugh	tered	Livewe	eight	Slaugh	itered	Livewe	ight	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	
	Thous.	Head	Thous.	Lbs.	Thous	. Head	Thous	. Lbs.	
				NORTH	H CAROLINA				
Cattle	19.0	17.2	17,328	15,600	141.9	143.5	134, 348	137, 207	
Calves	. 8	. 5	188	100	6.9	5. 5	1,367	1, 143	
Sheep &	ALTHOUGH AND		er, men	Iller e	oglidana o	s badanga	1970 are	To The	
Lambs	. 1	. 1	9	10	1.0	. 8	93	75	
Hogs	139.0	161.0	30, 858	36,386	1,315.0	1,492.0	290, 171	330, 133	
TOTAL	158.9	178.8	48,383	52,096	1,464.8	1,641.8	425, 979	468, 558	
4 11 11 11 11	Million Head Million Lbs. Million Hea					on Head	Millio	n Lbs.	
	171,000			UNIT	ED STATES				
Cattle	3.3	3.3	3,310	3,373	29.5	29.6	29,858	29, 966	
Calves	. 5	. 4	121	109	4.5	4.1	1,042	971	
Sheep &	A THE PARTY OF			10				or or East and	
Lambs	1.1	1.0	116	102	10.1	9.1	1,025	935	
Hogs	8.3	7.8	1,979	1,868	70.2	70.4	16, 756	16, 713	
TOTal	13. 2	12.5	5,526	5,452	114. 3	113. 2	48, 681	48, 585	

<sup>\*</sup> Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

## U. S. FARM PRODUCTION COSTS - 1969

Prices advanced for all major inputs this year except fertilizer. Largest increases were recorded in farm wage rates and prices paid for feeder livestock and building materials.

Farm wage rates continued to advance in the third quarter. The composite farm wage rate edged up to \$1.37 per hour, nearly 8% above the same period of last year. The largest gains were registered in New England and the Central States.

Fertilizer utilization on a plant nutrient basis increased by only 1% in the year ended June 30, 1969. A slight reduction in crop acreage harvested and poor weather in some regions last spring, contributed to the smaller rise in consumption. With prices for

fertilizer declining, prospects for 1969-70 point to some improvement in fertilizer use despite an expected reduction in total acreage for 1970 crops.

Sales of farm tractors continued sluggish this fall after showing some strength in May and June. The Farm and Industrial Equipment Institute indicates that during January-September 1969 the volume of tractor sales dipped 5% below the same period of 1968.

Sales of other farm machinery through September continued to trail the same period last year. Partially offsetting were increases in the demand for mowers, forage harvesters, and other hay and forage equipment. Key factors in the sales declines were moderately depressed markets for combines and corn pickers.

#### POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION OUTLOOK - 1970

A moderate increase in egg production and larger broiler output over year-earlier levels are expected in the first half of 1970. Turkey meat supplies likely will be down.

Egg production in the first half of 1970 will likely be moderately above this year. Although the laying flock on October 1 was slightly smaller than a year earlier there were more pullets 3 months old or older and not yet laying and the hatch of egg-type chicks has been above year-earlier levels since July. Thus, assuming fairly normal culling, the laying flock in the first half of 1970 will likely be larger. In addition, the current laying flock has more pullets and fewer hens, pointing to a higher rate of lay.

Although egg supplies are expected to be larger in the first half of 1970, strong demand for eggs used in liquid egg production will tend to hold average egg prices near year-earlier levels.

Prices to producers for eggs in 1969 may average about 5 cents a dozen above the 36.5 cents received in 1968. In the first quarter of 1969, egg prices averaged nearly 10 cents a dozen above the low level of a year earlier.

Both broiler and turkey production in the first half of 1970 are expected to be larger than a year earlier, in response to higher prices received by producers during most of 1969. The broiler hatchery supply flock has been increased substantially in recent months and could support a substantial increase in production. About 3 percent more turkey poults have been hatched this year for marketing in early 1970, a period of seasonally light production. Also, breeder flock owners reported intentions as of September 1 to keep 1 percent more turkey breeder hens for the 1970 hatching season.

With larger prospective supplies, broiler prices for the first half of 1970 may be below year-earlier levels, but turkeys may average above 1969. The prospective increase in turkey production will be more than offset by smaller cold storage stocks at the beginning of the year.

## HOG PRICES (Continued)

Hog prices next summer likely will rise seasonally and average near prices during July-September this year when barrows and gilts at 8 markets averaged \$26.30 per 100 pounds. Prices in the fall of 1970 are expected to decline and average moderately lower than prices this fall. Hog prices peaked in August this year and have shown only a small seasonal decline so far this fall. The seasonal high next year probably will be somewhat earlier and be followed by a sharper seasonal decline in the fall.

## FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Parmers and Other Local Sources

## COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMONATE AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P		RECEIVED ARMERS		PRICES L/	AVERAGE AS PERC OF PA	ENTAGE
COMMODITY	Oct. 15 1969	Nov. 15 1969	0ct. 15 1969	Nov. 15 1969	0ct. 15 1969	Nov. 15 1969
		<u>Do</u>	llars	in sellons	<u>Per</u>	cent
Cotton, Lb. Wheat, Bu. Corn, Bu. Oats, Bu. Barley, Bu. Rye, Bu. Beef Cattle, Cwt. Hogs, Cwt. Lambs, Cwt. Chickens, All, Lb. Eggs, Doz. Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	. 2170 1. 28 1. 12 . 571 . 868 1.00 25.30 24.70 27.70 . 141 . 400 3/5.80	. 2135 1. 29 1. 07 . 578 . 881 . 990 24. 80 25. 00 27. 30 . 137 . 488	. 4805 2. 77 1. 73 . 944 1. 43 31. 30 25. 90 30. 70 . 213 . 511 6. 62	. 4818 2. 78 1. 73 . 946 1. 43 31. 49 31. 40 26. 00 30. 80 . 214 . 513 6. 64	45 46 65 60 61 68 81 95 90 66 5/ 75 3/5/ 82	44 46 62 61 62 66 79 96 89 64 5/89

L/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

<sup>2/</sup> Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

<sup>3/</sup> Revised.

<sup>4/</sup> Preliminary. 5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.







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